



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

By Allah's name *Ar-Rahma'ne Ar-Rahee'me* (The iterative Mercy Giver)

1. *Alif-Lam-Meem*.<sup>1</sup>

2. *Tha'leka*<sup>2</sup> (*afar-that-it*)<sup>x</sup> (*is*) The Book<sup>x</sup> no suspicion<sup>3</sup> ^in it<sup>x^</sup>, [*it*<sup>x</sup>] (*is*) a divine-guidance<sup>x4</sup> for the *muttaqeena*<sup>x5</sup> (*reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure*)<sup>x</sup>.

3. Who<sup>r</sup> believe they<sup>z</sup> by the invisible, and *youqeymona*<sup>6</sup> (*they<sup>z</sup> uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of* the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and of what We provided them expend they<sup>z</sup>.

4. And who<sup>r</sup> believe they<sup>z</sup> by what (*had been*) descended to you<sup>g</sup> and what (*had been*) descended of before you<sup>g</sup> and by the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> they (*are*) *youqenoona*<sup>7</sup> (*they<sup>z</sup> believe with certitude*).

5. Those (*are*) on a divine-guidance from their Lord; and those, they (*are*) the thrivers.

الْم

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ

هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ

الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ

الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا

أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ

أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ

وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

<sup>1</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for a commentary on this!

<sup>2</sup> The word “ذَٰلِكَ” has three distinct meanings: first as a demonstrative pronoun; second as a possessive particle; third as a conjunctive pronoun! Of our concern here is the first i.e. as a demonstrative pronoun! As such it's made up of three distinct components: (1) the particle “ذَا” = the demonstrative pronoun for near, singular, masculine, the animate or the inanimate; (2) the “لَا” = for the “afar,” and (3) the “كَ” for the addressee's pronoun. There is no English equivalent *per se* for “ذَٰلِكَ” I believe it is best rendered as “afar-that-it”! So, “be-that” for “ذَا,” “afar,” for “لَا,” “it” for “كَ” which is: “the fact” or “the reality!” In this particular case, we want to point out the reason for the “be-that-afar-it,” referring to the book, because, and Allah knows best, (A) The Qur'an was still descending (i.e. in its entirety was not yet completed) from the loftiest and highest source, Allah, SWT; and (B) its status in Earth is loftiest and most high! Hence no untruth could touch it in any way, form, or shape! There is more about “ذَٰلِكَ” in the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation! Clearly the demonstrative pronouns in English are not as descriptive as their Arabic counterparts! See *كتب النحو و الصرف*!

<sup>3</sup> The word: “رَيْبَ” = Suspicion and the word “شَكَّ” = Doubt, both share some common grounds but the words are not synonymous. Unfortunately all the numerous translators I came to know of, save this translator, use “شَكَّ” when they should have used “رَيْبَ” in this particular aspect! I can not fathom that, except perhaps some being not of an Arabic tongue extraction or erudition may be is the root of, if not all, the problem! Others of Arabic tongue extraction and erudition fell in the trap of a faulty follower-ship! Doubt is a state of indecision towards various alternatives with neutral i.e. no malign intent associated with such a state of indecision, because of uncertainty. Suspicion on the other hand is doubt with insupportable preponderance of malign intent or an accusative attitude, and thus caution and may be even aversion in the mind or attitude of the suspecting person towards what is being suspected! In other words such an insupportable attitude is on the basis of flimsiest of presumption, in fact without any concrete evidence whatsoever! Thus, right from the beginning the suspecting person would claim to ascribe fallacy or evil to what is being suspected! But since the facts do not support such a claim it would be void and null! So, “رَيْبَ” and “شَكَّ” although share some aspects each is distinct from the other! And The Qur'an from its inception till the end of Time and beyond there is “no suspicion in it,” as no one would ever be able to prove anything against it! It is the word of Allah, how could it be other than being with “no suspicion in it”!

<sup>4</sup> The word “هُدًى” or “هُدَايَةً” in Arabic is clear to be “aright-guidance,” not just mere “guidance” as in English, i.e. in the literal sense of “guidance” means: “ushering,” “showing,” “leading,” “piloting,” “steering” etc!

<sup>5</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for this special word and its significance!

<sup>6</sup> The word “يُقِيمُونَ” is rooted in “أَقَامَ” = upheld! linguistically “أَقَامَ” means:

“أدام، بمعنى أبقي أو استمر على دوام. والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقاً.”

So, “يُقِيمُونَ” means they: (1) Uphold the prescribed obligations the Prayer! (2) Called or upped to perform the Prayer itself.

Note: Prayer and how (it<sup>w</sup>) to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only uphold and follow, i.e. perform, and maintain it<sup>w</sup>!

<sup>7</sup> That is they are absolutely certain!

6. Verily who <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> equal on them whether you <sup>g</sup> warned them or not warned them [you <sup>s</sup> ], not believe they. <sup>z</sup>	إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾
7. Sealed <sup>8</sup> Allah on their hearts, and on their hearing, and on their <i>abssa're</i> ( <i>insights/ discernments</i> ) ( <i>is</i> ) an overlay <sup>w</sup> and for them ( <i>is</i> ) a great torment.	خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشْوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾
8. And of the mankind who <sup>p</sup> says [ <i>he</i> ]: we believed by Allah and by The Day [The] Last while not they ( <i>are</i> ) surely believers.	وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَيَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾
9. Mutually beguile <sup>9</sup> they <sup>z</sup> Allah and whom <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> believed; and not beguile they <sup>z</sup> except their selves <sup>w</sup> while not perceive they <sup>z</sup> .	يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَمَا يُخَادِعُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾
10. In their hearts ( <i>is</i> ) an illness; <sup>10</sup> so augmented them Allahan illness; and for them ( <i>is</i> ) a painful torment by what were they <sup>z</sup> lying.	فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
11. And if ( <i>had been</i> ) said for them: let-not corrupt you <sup>z</sup> in the land <sup>w</sup> /Earth <sup>w</sup> said they <sup>z</sup> : verily only we ( <i>are</i> ) reformers.	وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾
12. Indeed; verily they, they ( <i>are</i> ) the corrupters, [and,] but not perceive they <sup>z</sup> .	أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
13. And if ( <i>had been</i> ) said for them: let-believe you <sup>z</sup> as believed the mankind, said they <sup>z</sup> : do we believe like believed the mooncalves; indeed; verily they, they ( <i>are</i> ) the mooncalves; [and,] but not know they <sup>z</sup> .	وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا كَمَا ءَامَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا ءَامَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
14. And if met/encountered they <sup>z</sup> whom <sup>r</sup> believed they <sup>z</sup> said they <sup>z</sup> : we believed; and if they <sup>z</sup> secluded ( <i>cloistered they<sup>s</sup></i> ) to <sup>11</sup> their Satans, said they <sup>z</sup> : verily we ( <i>are</i> ) with you <sup>b</sup> verily only we ( <i>are</i> ) <i>mustab'zeoona</i> ( <i>we are affirmable-jesters/ affirmably-jesting</i> ).	وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزَؤُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
15. Allah <i>yastab'zeo</i> ( <i>affirmably-jests</i> [ <i>He</i> ]) by them and protracts them in their excessiveness addle they <sup>z</sup> .	اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾
16. Those ( <i>are</i> ) who <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> purchased <sup>12</sup> the misguidance-she <sup>v</sup> by the divine-guidance <sup>x</sup> ; so neither profited-she <sup>v</sup> their	أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ

<sup>8</sup> That is closed *hermetically* and *determined irrevocably* or *consummated/ concluded*

<sup>9</sup> The word “يُخَادِعُ”= beguile. *Linguistically* it has *several* meanings, among them (1) engaging in mutual deception/cheating, in order to gain personal benefits; and (2) withholding boon-giving. See *الهادي و اللسان* for the meanings! Thus, clearly Allah has absolutely no need to gain by engaging in such loathsome human traits. So when He “beguiles them,” means He *withholds* his boon-giving to them, hence *causing them defeat*, as *all beings survive because of His continuing boon-giving*. Also “يُخَادِعُ” like “يُعَاقِبُ” as “يُعَاقِبُ النَّصَّ” does not necessarily means mutuality. So “يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ” does not necessitate mutual action.

<sup>10</sup> The word “illness,” a disease of body or mind! That is in his “heart” a *defect* or a *swerving to the wrong*, or suffering from *deficiency of good religious commitment* to adhere to the right or do the right thing!

<sup>11</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for discussion of the *significant* differences in Arabic between “to their devil,” “with their devils,” and “by their devils.” In essence “to”: indicates *subordination* to the devils, i.e. their devils teach them; “with” indicates *equality/ collegiality* with the devil; “by” indicates *superiority* as emperor *versus* king.

<sup>12</sup> The Arabic words: (a) “اشْتَرَى” and (b) “بَشَرَى” occur time and again in The Qur’an. Many people *confuse* their meanings. As a *rule*, mostly and generally: (a) “اشْتَرَى” means *purchased* and (b) “بَشَرَى” means *sold*; although on some rather *rare* occasions the *reverse* may be true. It is the *context*, which will *govern* the exact meaning. In this great *Ayah* the *rule* holds well.

trade<sup>w</sup> and nor were they<sup>z</sup> *muhtadeena*<sup>13</sup> (they who found and accepted the divine-guidance<sup>x</sup>).

بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَیَحْتَ تَجَرَّتْهُمْ وَمَا  
كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

17. Their parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup> (*is*) as a parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup> (of) whom<sup>x</sup> *istawqada*<sup>14</sup> ([he] affirmably kindled) a fire<sup>w</sup> then *lamma* (when/whence) lighted-she<sup>y</sup> what (*is*) around him, went<sup>15</sup> Allah by their illumination and left them [He] in darknesses<sup>w</sup> not sight/discern they<sup>z</sup>.

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا  
أُضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ  
وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمٍ لَا يَبْصُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

18. *Sommon* (deaf people), *bokmon* (born dumb-mute people), *omyon* (blind people)<sup>16</sup> so they return not.

صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمَىٰ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

19. Or as *ssayyeben*<sup>x</sup> (gliding-rain-laden-cloud)<sup>x17</sup> of the sky<sup>w</sup> in it<sup>x</sup> darknesses<sup>w18</sup> and a thunder and a lightning; they<sup>z</sup> make/emplace their fingers in their ears from the thunderbolts<sup>w</sup> *badhara* (in caution of) the death<sup>x</sup>; and Allah (*is*) Surrounders by the unbelievers.

أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمٌ  
وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَّجْعَلُونَ أَصْبِعَهُمْ فِي  
ءِذَانِهِم مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ  
وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

20. Almost the lightning<sup>x</sup> snatches (off/away) their *abssa'ra* (insights/discernments), everywhen it<sup>x</sup> lightened for them they<sup>z</sup> walked in it<sup>x</sup>; and if [*it*<sup>x</sup>] darkened over them they<sup>z</sup> upped; and had Allah willed [He] surely (*would have*) gone<sup>19</sup> by their hearing, and their *abssa're* (= *abssa'ra*); verily, Allah over every thing (*is*) Omnipotent.

يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ أَبْصَرَهُمْ كُلَّمَا  
أُضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَشَوْا فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
قَامُوا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ  
وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

21. O you the mankind: let-worship you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> Lord, Who created you<sup>b</sup> [He] and whom<sup>t</sup> of before you<sup>b</sup>; *la'alla*<sup>20</sup> (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> *tattaqoon*<sup>21</sup> (you<sup>x</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah).

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي  
خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

22. Who [He] made for you<sup>b</sup> the Earth<sup>w</sup> a bed<sup>22</sup> and the sky<sup>w</sup> a *be'na'an*<sup>x23</sup> (a build-in-progress)<sup>x</sup> and [He] descended from

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ

<sup>13</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “*muhtadee*” and its plural “*muhtadoon*”/ “*muhtadeen*”

<sup>14</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter *س* when added to a word!

<sup>15</sup> Notice this great *Ayah* says: “went Allah = *ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ*” i.e. *intransitively*, and not “*أَذْهَبَ اللَّهُ*” = “*caused to be gone!*”

<sup>16</sup> The words “*صُمٌّ, بُكْمٌ, عُمَى*” all are plural nouns while their closest English corresponding equivalents all are adjectives and so in English *no* plural for any except to associate the respective word with a plural noun “*people!*”

<sup>17</sup> The word “*صَيِّبٌ*” has three distinct meanings: (1) rain, (2) gliding-rain-laden cloud, (3) rain-laden cloud! See *البصائر!*

<sup>18</sup> Darknesses could be a multiplicity of darkness, darkness in each dimension or direction; or a compound degrees of darknesses.

<sup>19</sup> The word “*ذَهَبَ*” i.e. *intransitively* not “*أَذْهَبَ*,” translated as (*would have*) gone, as “gone” stands for many meanings, among them: to become weak; fail; come apart; break up; cease living; die! See *The American Heritage Dictionary!*

<sup>20</sup> The Arabic word used here is specifically “*la-alla-kum*,” made up of two words, “*la-alla*” and “*kum*.” “*La-alla*” = *craving currently unavailable deed, perhaps abridges it!* Another Arabic word “*asa*,” = *may!* The two words are frequently used in The *Qur'an*. Linguistically, both words are particles of hope, craving, and uncertainty. However, explainers of The *Qur'an* say both are particles of certainty, if the action is from Allah, realization of which is always sure and definite. The second part of the word is “*kum*” = the pronoun for “you.” Thus, here “*la-alla-kum*” = certainly. Thus, if you<sup>f</sup> were to worship your<sup>n</sup> Lord you<sup>f</sup> will be (certainly) righteous.

<sup>21</sup> The word “*تَتَّقُونَ*” = “*tataqoon*,” based on the Arabic word “*waqa*,” linguistically meaning: *took all the precautions to secure and protect (any thing) from any harm.* Hence, “*tattaqoon*” means: “*you<sup>f</sup> reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure*” by adhering to Allah's Criteria of prescription and proscription. There is no English equivalent for “*taqwa*,” i.e. *reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure!* The English word “*piety*” surely falls short of “*taqwa*! See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for both “*tattaqoon*” and “*taqwa*!”

<sup>22</sup> The Arabic word “*فِرَاشًا*” literally means (1) “mattress,” or (2) “carpet,” or (3) figuratively the word “*فِرَاشًا*” is used to also mean (3) “*wife*” or (4) the entire earth as it spreads and extends as a bed. See *اللسان!*

<sup>23</sup> The word “*بِنَاءًا*” = “*benaa-an*” is made up of two parts “*bena*” and “*an*.” The “*an*” is a grammatical nunnation at the end of an objective noun; and “*be'na*” is a word which means: (1) a *build-in-progress*, for example in conjunction with: “*And the Heaven \* We built it \* by ay'den (divine Might), and verily We surely (are) expanding/expanders!*” (S51:47). Also it could mean: (2) first time going in privacy with a bride after the formal wedding contract is officiated, and clearly such a wedding is taken to be subject to the vicissitudes of human nature and life!



the sky<sup>w</sup> a water<sup>x</sup>; then *akbraja* ([He] produced/ emerged) by it<sup>x</sup> of<sup>24</sup> the *thamara'te<sup>w</sup>* (trees/ plant-crops/ fruits) <sup>w</sup> a *rez'qan<sup>x</sup>* (provision/ victuals for sustenance)<sup>x</sup> for you<sup>b</sup>; so let-not make<sup>25</sup> you<sup>z</sup> for Allah compeers while you<sup>f</sup> know.

بِنَاءٍ وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ  
مِنَ الشَّجَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ  
أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. And *en*(if) you<sup>c</sup> were in suspicion of what *naẓẓalna* (repetitively descended We) on Our *abde<sup>26</sup>* (slave), then *oto*(let-come you<sup>r</sup>) by a *Sura'ten<sup>27</sup>* (division of The Qur'an) <sup>w</sup> of its<sup>x</sup> like; and let-summon you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> witnesses/ testifiers<sup>28</sup> of lesser than/- without Allah, *en* (if) were you<sup>c</sup> *ssa'deqeena* (always-truth-enforcers).

وَأَنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ  
عِبَادِنَا فَآتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِثْلِهِ  
وَأَدْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Then *en*(if) you<sup>z</sup> did not and (*shall*) never do you<sup>z</sup> then *ettago* (let reverentially self-protect you<sup>z</sup> from) The Fire<sup>w</sup> which<sup>u</sup> its<sup>w</sup> fuel<sup>29</sup> (are): the mankind and the rocks<sup>w</sup> (it had been) prepared-she<sup>y</sup> for the unbelievers.

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا  
النَّارَ الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ  
وَالْحِجَارَةُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. And *bashsher<sup>30</sup>* (let-tell [you<sup>s</sup>] pleasant tidings) whom<sup>f</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed <sup>x</sup> and they<sup>z</sup> worked the righteous-works<sup>w</sup>; verily for them <sup>x</sup> (are) gardens <sup>w</sup> run<sup>w</sup> from under it<sup>w</sup> the rivers; every-when *ruzeqo* (they<sup>z</sup> had been provided/ rationed) from it<sup>w</sup> of<sup>31</sup> a *thamaraten<sup>w</sup>* (trees/ plants crops/ fruits) <sup>w</sup> a *rez'qan<sup>x</sup>* (provision/ victuals for sustenance)<sup>x</sup> said they<sup>z</sup>: this (is) which<sup>x</sup> *ruzeqna* (we were provided) of earlier; and *oto<sup>32</sup>* (they<sup>z</sup> had been given/ churned out) by it<sup>x</sup> a similar; and for them<sup>x</sup> in it<sup>w33</sup> (are) spouses <sup>w</sup> (wives) *mutabharaton* (she-they had been purged) and they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals.

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى  
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا  
مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ رِزْقًا قَالُوا هَذَا  
الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَتُوا بِهِ  
مُتَشَبِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ  
وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. Verily Allah not (feels)-discomfit<sup>34</sup> to strike [He] a parable<sup>x</sup>- /example<sup>x</sup> certain,<sup>35</sup> a mosquito<sup>w</sup> and what (is) atop/ above<sup>36</sup>

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا

24 The word “of” here implies remarkable significance, connoting, and Allah knows best, that all the crops (i.e. all the varieties of fruits and vegetables) brought about and known in this world are but only a fraction of a much larger whole be it in this world or the Hereafter, in the treasure of Allah.

25 The word “جعل” has at least nine distinct linguistic meanings and a tenth “religious” meaning! Thus Linguistically: (1) appointed or designated, (2) some thing was not and now is, (3) named, (4) eyed, (5) started, (6) created, (7) made, (8) put in place, (9) put on top of each other. On religious basis, (10) it means: and continue the status as it currently stands or improves it, as in (S2:128).

26 The word “ab'de” = “slave,” the denotation of this word is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the humans! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an eye-opener elaboration! It's an absolute honor to be Allah's “ab'de”-as that means, among other meanings, that one is FREE and could not be owned by any other!

27 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a division of The Qur'an!

28 These are the idols whom they worshipped and claimed to bring them closer to Allah; or the ones who bear witness by seeing or hearing of some thing, especially the linguistic orators and rhetoricians who render judgment as to the best poem or speech. They were challenged to call on all their helpers, except Allah, of all the idols and the linguistic orators and rhetoricians to come to their assistance to produce the like of The Qur'an.

29 The word “الوقود، بفتح الواو” is firewood, but also it could mean any fuel! See اللسان!

30 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashshara/youbashshero/mubashsheron= يُبَشِّرُ، يُبَشِّرُ، يُبَشِّرُ

31 This prepositional word, “of,” is to indicate portioning, i.e. some thing is a part of a larger whole.

32 The word “أَتُوا” perhaps lends itself to two distinct meanings: (1) as translated above, and (2) to mean “churned out,” rooted in “إِثَاءَ,” i.e. like churning of trees yielding their fruits or the buttermilk when shaken it churns out butter! Clearly Paradise's trees once picked its fruits are immediately replenished by an identical twin of whatever was picked, i.e. replacing whatever was picked, so the tree-fruit remains as if not picked!

33 This “it<sup>w</sup>” refers to the gardens that have eternally good abode, good supply of good food, good water, and pleasure of matrimony with spouses.

34 The word “يستحي” is an intransitive verb, and the closest English equivalent to it is “discomfit,” a transitive verb! So to circumvent that I parenthetically prefixed “discomfit,” the noun, with “feel” in its intransitive sense!

35 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding, the indefinite/ infinitive article= “إِذَا الْمَصْدَرِيَّةُ”

36 The particle “مَا” and the words “فَمَا فَوْقَهَا” in this Ayah all deserve a pause for pondering! First the particle “مَا”= “مَا الْمَصْدَرِيَّةُ”= the infinitive particle for greatest intensity, i.e. intensifying the mosquito and what is beyond it! Second “and what (is) above it!” Clearly the “فَمَا” in “فَمَا” is coupling or conjunctive particle meaning and whatever that which could be above it<sup>w</sup>, i.e. positively or negatively, i.e. to say: larger or smaller than it<sup>w</sup>! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي! Lately it has been reported in the scientific community that there is a microscopic “thing” atop of the mosquito!

it<sup>w</sup>; so as-to whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed<sup>x</sup> so they<sup>z</sup> know verily it<sup>x</sup> (is) the right<sup>x</sup> from their Lord; and as-to whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> unbelieved<sup>x</sup> then they<sup>z</sup> say: what wanted Allah by this a parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup>; [He] misleads by it<sup>x</sup> multitude and [He] divinely-guides by it<sup>x</sup> multitude; and not [He] misleads by it<sup>x</sup> except the *fa'seeqeena*<sup>x37</sup> (*rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command*)<sup>x</sup>.

مَا بَعُوضَةٌ فَمَا فَوْقَهَا فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

27. Who<sup>r</sup> breach they<sup>z</sup> Allah's covenant<sup>x</sup> from after His *meetha'qe*<sup>x</sup> (*ratified-covenant*)<sup>x</sup> and sever they<sup>z</sup> what Allah commanded by it<sup>x</sup> to/that ([it] be) joined; and they<sup>z</sup> corrupt in the land<sup>w</sup>/Earth<sup>w</sup> those they (are) the losers.

الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

28. How you<sup>z</sup> unbelieve by Allah while you<sup>c</sup> were dead and then [He] quickened you<sup>b</sup>; afterwards<sup>38</sup> [He] deadens<sup>39</sup> you<sup>b</sup>; afterwards [He] quickens you<sup>b</sup>, afterwards to Him (to be) returned you<sup>z</sup>.

كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمَيِّتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

29. He Who created for you<sup>b</sup> what (is/are) in the Earth<sup>w</sup> together; afterwards *istawa*<sup>40</sup> ([He] set Himself) to the Heaven<sup>w</sup> and *sanwa*<sup>41</sup> ([He] set/evened/proportioned) <sup>w</sup> them<sup>y</sup> seven Heavens<sup>w</sup> and He (is) by every thing Omniscient.

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

30. And *edh* (*when*) said your<sup>t</sup> Lord for the angels: verily I am making in the Earth<sup>w</sup> a vicegerent<sup>x42</sup>; said they<sup>z</sup>: do [You<sup>s</sup>] make in it<sup>w</sup> whom<sup>p</sup> [he] corrupts in it<sup>w</sup> and [he] sheds bloods; while we *nusabbebo*<sup>43</sup> ([we] single You<sup>s</sup> as excelling in all good qualities/ that You<sup>s</sup> transcends all shortcomings/ and that You<sup>s</sup> are unique all around) by Your<sup>t</sup> Praise and [we] sanctify for You<sup>g</sup>! Said [He]: verily<sup>44</sup> I [I] know what not you<sup>z</sup> know.

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَآءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

31. And [He] taught Adam the names<sup>s</sup>, all (of) it<sup>w</sup>; afterwards [He] showed them on/over<sup>45</sup> the angles then said [He]: *anbe'oney* (*let-inform Me you<sup>r</sup> by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news*) by names (of) these *en* (if) you<sup>c</sup> were *ssa'deqeena* (*always-truth-enforcers*).

وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَآءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَآءِ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰٓدِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

<sup>37</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the word *fa'seeqoon* and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>38</sup> The word “ثُمَّ” has the connotation of “lagging” or “slacking,” i.e. taking effect at a latter time!

<sup>39</sup> The word “أَمَاتَ,” in “يُمَيِّتُكُمْ” is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!

<sup>40</sup> The word “اسْتَوَى” has several meanings: (1) intended and set to fix or establish; (2) balanced from a state of imbalance; (3) became straight from crookedness; (4) matured and reached the age of discerning; (5) took a firm hold; (6) made, done, or ripened (as in the case of food or fruit). It is of paramount importance to mention here that in the case of Allah, the “*bon*” did He “اسْتَوَى” is not knowable, because there is nothing to compare Allahto/with to know the “*bon*” of His action! He is unlike any thing known or knowable!

<sup>41</sup> The word “*sanwabunna*” is made up of two parts, the word “*sanwa*” and the pronoun “*hunna*.” The word “*sanwa*” has many meanings: (1) made qualitatively perfect, quantitatively complete, and proportionally balanced. (2) Fixed. (3) Destroyed and leveled to the ground. (4) Straightened. (5) Balanced. The suffixed pronoun “*hunna*”= them,<sup>y</sup> a feminine plural.

<sup>42</sup> The word “*خليفة*” means: (1) a vicegerent; (2) the one that replaced another who was before him. For example: Allah made each generation to follow or replace another! The word “*خليفة*” is a masculine and the “*ة*” in “*خليفة*” is for intensification as in *علامة*. See تفسير البضاوي و روح المعاني لـ الألويسي

<sup>43</sup> The word “*nusabbebo*,” means: we single Allah as excelling in all good qualities, that He transcends above all shortcomings, and that He is unique all around!

<sup>44</sup> This word “verily” here is introduced to intensify “إِنِّي,” which is in fact “إِنْ” and “إِنِّي”

<sup>45</sup> Note that “على” = “on/over,” is adverb of time/place, i.e. circumstantial, state or condition! See المعني

32. Said they <sup>z</sup>: *subhana*<sup>46</sup> (hallowedly and marvelously we deem You<sup>g</sup> transcending all defects and we solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of) You<sup>g</sup> no knowledge for us except what You<sup>g</sup> taught us; verily You<sup>g</sup>, You<sup>s</sup> (are) The Omniscient, The Hakeemo<sup>47</sup> (infinite bekma<sup>48</sup> Possessor).
33. Said [He]: O, Adam, *anbe'hum* (let-informed them [you<sup>r</sup>] by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) by their names; then *lamma* (when/whence) *anba'abum* (he had informed them by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) by their names, said [He]: have [I] not said [for] you<sup>b</sup> that I know the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth's<sup>w</sup> invisible; and [I] know what you<sup>z</sup> disclose and what you<sup>c</sup> were concealing.
34. And *edh* (when) We said for the angels: let-kowtow you<sup>z</sup> for Adam; so they<sup>z</sup> kowtowed except Eblisa (Satan) *aba*<sup>49</sup> ([he] categorically refused) and *istakbara*<sup>50</sup> ([he] affirmed his prideful haughtiness) and [he] was of the unbelievers<sup>51</sup>.
35. And We said: O, Adam let-reside [you<sup>r</sup>], you<sup>s</sup> and your<sup>t</sup> spouse the Paradise<sup>w</sup>; and let-eat [you<sup>r</sup>] both from it<sup>w</sup> opulently whence [you<sup>r</sup>] both willed; and let-not [you<sup>r</sup>] both near this<sup>w52</sup> the tree<sup>w</sup>; then, [you<sup>r</sup>] both (would) be of<sup>53</sup> the *dha'lemeena*<sup>54</sup> (injustice-doers).
36. Then (caused) them both (to) slip the Satan *a'n* (off) it<sup>w</sup>; so [he] exited them both from what both were in it<sup>w</sup>; and We said: *ebbetto*<sup>55</sup> (let-you<sup>r</sup> alight/touch-down/dwel-basely/-emigrate/immigrate), some (of) you<sup>b</sup> for some foe<sup>56</sup>; and for you<sup>b</sup> in the Earth<sup>w</sup>/land<sup>w</sup> (is) a *mustagarron*<sup>57</sup> (permanent-abode/ultimate realization) and a *mata'aon*<sup>58</sup> (resource of transitory worldly delights) to a while.
37. So *talaqqa*<sup>59</sup> (received/took bestowal) Adam from his Lord words<sup>w</sup>; so [He] relented on him; verily He, He (is) The *Tanwbo* (iterative Acceptor of penitence) *Ar-Rahee'mo* (The iterative mercy Giver).

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٢﴾

قَالَ يَتَدَامُ أَنْبِئُهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَى حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

فَتَلَقَّى آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

<sup>46</sup> The word “*subhanaka*”= “سبحانك” has no English equivalent! Wherever this word, or its grammatical inflections (such as “سبحان” or “سبحانه”) occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him, deserving the utmost solemn consecration of His divine stupendous uniqueness! So, we can render “*subhanaka*”= “سبحانك” concept by saying: hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Allah!

<sup>47</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “إحكيم”

<sup>48</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “*bekmah*!”

<sup>49</sup> The words *aba*= “أبى”= “إمتنع إمتناعاً لا رجوع فيه” means categorically (absolutely, without exception) refused a definitive refusal with the intention of never to yeild! So, it is not just simply refused!

<sup>50</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!!

<sup>51</sup> The word “الكافرين” = “the unbelievers?” here could also mean “the ingrates!”

<sup>52</sup> The singular pronoun for a tree” is feminine that is why its demonstrative case as here is a “this<sup>w</sup>”!

<sup>53</sup> It is important to note here the phrase “of so and so,” if a person is a “wronger” or “of wrongers” the two have significant differences. The “wronger” could have done the wrong/wrongdoing once or so; but “of wrongers” signifies frequent and continual wrongdoing by the wronger!

<sup>54</sup> The “ظالمين” = “the injustice-doer,” as “الظلم” = “injustice!” See footnote 148 below!

<sup>55</sup> The word “اهبطوا”= “هبط” meaning alight/touch-down/dwelt basely/dwelt in evil! See اللسان! Additionally it also could mean: emigrate/immigrate, as in *Ayah* (S2:61): “اهبطوا مصرأ”= *ebbetto Misran*=Egypt/any-town!

<sup>56</sup> The word “عدو” in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) “multitudinous foe,” see اللسان! والهادي!

<sup>57</sup> Clearly for the realization of any thing in this world requires time and place to happen in it semi-permanently!

<sup>58</sup> The word “متاع”= “mata’a” is rooted in the word “متع”= “matta’a” with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight! See *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>59</sup> That is, and Allah is knower, by inculcation, inspiration or instruction!



38. Said We: *ebbetto* (let-you<sup>z</sup> touch-down/ dwell-basely/ emigrate-/immigrate) from it<sup>w</sup> together; then when<sup>60</sup> *ya'teyann* (assuredly comes to) you<sup>b</sup> from Me a divine-guidance, so whoever [he] followed My divine-guidance then neither a fear (is) on them, and nor they sadden. ﴿قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا فَلَمَّا يَأْتِينَكُمْ مِّنِّي هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ﴾
39. And who<sup>t</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> and denied they<sup>z</sup> by Our *Aya'te<sup>w</sup>* (messages/signs/proofs) those (are) The Fire's<sup>w</sup> companions; they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals. ﴿وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ﴾
40. O, Israel's sons<sup>61</sup> let-remember you<sup>z</sup> My boon<sup>w62</sup> which<sup>u</sup> *an'amto<sup>63</sup>* (I had graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most desirable and delighting boons) on you<sup>b</sup>; and let-fulfill<sup>64</sup> you<sup>z</sup> by My covenant<sup>x</sup> I fulfill by your<sup>n</sup> covenant<sup>x</sup>; and *eyyaya<sup>65</sup>* (indeed exclusively Me) so let-you<sup>z</sup> dread [Me]<sup>66</sup>. ﴿يَبْنَیٰٓ اِسْرَٔیْلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَیْكُمْ وَاَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِيْ اَوْفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَاِیَّیْ فَاَرْهَبُوْنَ﴾
41. And let-believe you<sup>z</sup> by what I descended (i.e. of *Qura'n<sup>x</sup>*) *mussa'ddeqan<sup>67</sup>* (accepter as credible) for what (is) with you<sup>b</sup>; and let-not be you<sup>z</sup> first unbeliever/rejecter<sup>68</sup> by him/it<sup>x</sup>; and let-not purchase you<sup>z</sup> by My *Aya'te<sup>w</sup>* (messages/signs-/proofs) a little price; and *eyyaya<sup>69</sup>* (indeed exclusively Me) so *ettago'ne* (let you<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard against My displeasure)<sup>70</sup>. ﴿وَاٰمِنُوْا بِمَا اَنْزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا اَوَّلَ كٰفِرٍ بِهٖ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوْا بِآيٰتِيْ ثَمٰنًا قَلِيْلًا وَاِیَّیْ فَاَتَّقُوْنَ﴾
42. And let-not confound<sup>71</sup> you<sup>z</sup> the right<sup>x</sup> by the falsehood<sup>x</sup> and [let not] conceal you<sup>z</sup> the right<sup>x</sup> while you<sup>f</sup> know. ﴿وَلَا تَلْبِسُوْا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوْا الْحَقَّ وَاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ﴾
43. And *aqemo<sup>72</sup>* (let-you<sup>z</sup> uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and *aa'to* (let-you<sup>z</sup> accord and fulfill the obligations of) the Zakata<sup>w73</sup> (prescribed portion of personal possessions)<sup>w</sup> and *erka'o* (let-you<sup>z</sup> markedly bow: i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees) with the *ra'keyeena* (he-they-who markedly bow: i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer). ﴿وَأَقِمْوْا الصَّلٰوةَ وَآتَوْا الزَّكٰوةَ وَارْكَعُوْا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِيْنَ﴾

<sup>60</sup> This “إِذَا” is really “إِنْ” added to it “مَا” for affirmation, making the happening a matter only of “when!” For some elaboration see *الذّر المصون، لـ أحمد الحلبي*

<sup>61</sup> The word “بَنِي” is the grammatically inflected (modified) plural for “ابن” which means “son,” not child per se, as child could mean a male or a female! However, it is rather common for The Qur’an to address the male gender but definitely includes by implication the female gender for the intention of the message! Clearly there is wisdom, from The Ultimate Wisdom Possessor, Allah (SWT), knew it some and did not know it some, for every word usage in The Qur’an! For example, addressing the male gender The Qur’an says: O, you *be-believers*, but obviously intending the inclusion of the female gender too! However, some time, specifically addressing each individually, as: O, you *be-believers* and *she-believers*! Hence, to be contextually correct we should say: “O, sons of Israel,” not “children of Israel!” But clearly, although the statements address the male gender of Israel’s offspring, in the persons of his sons, the female gender is included vis-à-vis the message being conveyed!

<sup>62</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “*ne’amah*” (“boon”)!

<sup>63</sup> The word “أَنْعَمَ” in “أَنْعَمْتُ” denotes five distinct ideas: (1) said: yes, (2) perfected the deed (being done), (3) did the most desirable and delighting deed, (4) was bounteous in giving, and (5) granted! There is no English word to express all the various ideas denoted by “أَنْعَمَ”! So, I think the best approximation is to say: granted perfectly and bounteously what is most desirable and delighting!

<sup>64</sup> The word “أَوْفُوا” from “الْوَفَاءُ,” meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! So, “أَوْفُوا” means you endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation and fulfill it!

<sup>65</sup> The word “إِيَّايَ” = “أداة توكيد لضمير منصوب” = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun!

<sup>66</sup> The letter “ن” in “فَارْهَبُونَ” by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called “نون الوقاية أو العمداء، حيث لا يستغنى عنها” which precedes the speaker’s pronoun “ي” The speaker’s pronoun “ي” is omitted, for “التخفيف” = “alleviation, lightening” or *Ayat’s* end harmony (rhyme)! See *إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي*

<sup>67</sup> The word “*mussaddeqan*” is more than an “affirmer,” it is acceptor of the referent as credible!

<sup>68</sup> The word “كَافِرٌ” rooted in “الْكُفْرَانُ” so lending itself to be both either rejecter/repudiator or unbeliever! See *البصائر*!

<sup>69</sup> The word “إِيَّايَ” = “أداة توكيد لضمير منصوب” = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun!

<sup>70</sup> The letter “ن” in “فَاتَّقُونَ” see footnote 131 above!

<sup>71</sup> The word “تَلْبِسُوا” = “confound” comes from “تَلْبَسَ، أَوَّلَبَسَ، أَوَّلَبَسَ” all meaning confused the issue! So those who “confound” the issue as if they cover it or mix it as to make it seemingly “indistinguishable” so the confounders mislead the people!

<sup>72</sup> The word “أَقِمْوْا” is rooted in “أَقَامَ” = uphold/sustain/maintain!

<sup>73</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the word *Zakah* and its implications of augmentative blessedness!

44. Do you<sup>z</sup> command the mankind by the *berre*<sup>74</sup> (*the dutiful obligation/ lawful obedience*) and you<sup>z</sup> forget your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> while you<sup>f</sup> recite the book<sup>x</sup>; do then not reason you<sup>z</sup>.  
 45. And let-see you<sup>z</sup> assistance by the patience and the Prayer<sup>w</sup>. And verily it<sup>w75</sup> (*is*) certainly big<sup>w</sup> except on the *khashe'eenā*<sup>76</sup> (*they who: totally subdued their body, sight, sound, and markedly bow in the Prayer*).  
 46. Who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> presume that they *mulago* (*are meeting/ facing*) their Lord, and that they (*are*) to Him returnees.  
 47. O, Israel's sons: let-remember you<sup>z</sup> My boon<sup>w77</sup> which<sup>u</sup> *an'amto*<sup>78</sup> (*I had graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most desirable and delighting boons*) on you<sup>b</sup> and surely I preferred you<sup>b</sup> over the worlds<sup>79</sup>.  
 48. And *ettago* (*let you all reverentially self-protect in*) a day (*in which*) no self<sup>w</sup> requites a'n<sup>80</sup> (*about another/ instead of another*) self<sup>w</sup> a thing; nor (*to be*) taken/accepted from it<sup>w</sup> an intercession<sup>w</sup>; nor (*shall be*) taken from it<sup>w</sup> *adlon*<sup>x</sup> (*ransom/ compensation*)<sup>x</sup>; and nor (*are*) they (*to be*) succored.  
 49. And *edb* (*when*) *najjaynakum* (*We repetitively delivered you<sup>b</sup>*) from the Pharaoh's *aal'e* (*family, house, kin, chiefs, followers*), they<sup>z</sup> afflict you<sup>b</sup> ill-the-torment; *youthabbebona* (*they<sup>z</sup> iteratively slaughter*) your<sup>n</sup> sons and *yasta'hyounda*<sup>81</sup> (*they<sup>z</sup> affirmably-let-live*) your<sup>n</sup> women; and in *tha'lekum*<sup>82</sup> (*collective-afar-that*) (*is*) a great essay from your<sup>n</sup> Lord.  
 50. And *edb* (*when*) We sundered by you<sup>b</sup> the sea; then *anjay-nakum* (*We delivered you<sup>b</sup>*) and We drowned the Pharaoh's *aala* (*family/ house/ kin/ chiefs/ followers*) while you<sup>f</sup> look.  
 51. And *edb* (*when*) mutually We appointed *Mosa* (*Moses*) a forty nights<sup>w</sup>; afterwards *ittakbathotom*<sup>83</sup> (*took and presumed you<sup>f</sup>*) the calf from after him, while you<sup>f</sup> (*were*) *dba'lemoona*<sup>84</sup> (*injustice-doers*).  
 52. Afterwards We pardoned a'n (*regarding*)<sup>85</sup> you<sup>b</sup> from after *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup>, *la'alla* (*craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps*) you<sup>b</sup> thank you<sup>z</sup>.

أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَنَسَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَأَسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلْقَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

يَبْنَیٰ إِسْرَءِیْلَ أَذْکُرُوا نِعْمَتَی الَّتِی أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَیْکُمْ وَأَنتُمْ فَضَلْتُمْ عَلَی الْعَالَمِیْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾

وَاتَّقُوا یَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِی نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا یُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفْعَةٌ وَلَا یُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ یُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَإِذْ نَجَّیْنٰکُمْ مِنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ یَسُومُوْنَکُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۖ یَذْبَحُونَ أَبْنَاءَکُمْ وَیَسْتَحْیُونَ نِسَاءَکُمْ ۖ وَفِی ذَٰلِکُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّکُمْ عَظِیْمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِکُمُ الْبَحْرَ فَأَنْجَیْنٰکُمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ أَرْبَعِیْنَ لَیْلَةً ثُمَّ أَتَخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِہٖ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْکُمْ مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِکَ ۖ لَعَلَّکُمْ تَشْکُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

74 *Albere* here meaning *dutiful obligation/ lawful obedience*, see الطبري والتاج! Minimum needs!

75 The [it<sup>w</sup>] here refers to the Prayer, as the pronoun “هـ” in “إنها” refers to the *specific Islamic Prayer*!

76 The word “خاشعين” = *khashe'een*, is plural, masculine, subjective noun, with no English equivalent available for it *per se*! The word “خشوع” in “خاشعين” = *khashe'een* involves more than just “humbleness” or “submission” as that suggests *bodily* or *attitudinal* behavior! However, “خشوع” denotes *submission* or *subduing* of *sight* and *sound* as well! So “الخاشعين” are those who had totally *subdued their body, sight and sound*! Also some time “الخاشعين” = they who are *ra'ke'een* (see S2:43 above) in the Prayer! See البصائر and اللسان!

77 See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “ne'amal” (“boon”)!

78 See footnote 73 for انعم!

79 That is of *their* Time, Qur'an commentators say!

80 See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن”!

81 See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!!

82 See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the meaning of “ثلكم” = “thalekum”!

83 The word “اتخذ” from “الإتخاذ” which is “إفتعال” for “الإتخاذ” as stated in لسان العرب therefore “اتخذ” is *always* *taking and presuming some thing associated with what was taken*! Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking* = “أخذ”!

84 The “ظالمون” = “the injustice-doer,” as “الظلم” = “injustice!” See footnote 148 below!

85 See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter “عن”!



53. And <i>edh</i> ( <i>when</i> ) <i>aa'tayna</i> ( <i>We accorded</i> ) <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ) the book <sup>x</sup> and the Criterion <sup>x</sup> <i>la'alla</i> ( <i>craving currently unavailable deed that/ perhaps</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> <i>tahtadona</i> ( <i>you<sup>c</sup> find and accept the aright-guidance</i> ).	وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
54. And <i>edh</i> ( <i>when</i> ) said <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ) for his people: O, my people, verily you <sup>b</sup> <i>dhalamatom</i> <sup>86</sup> ( <i>wronged you<sup>c</sup></i> ) your <sup>n</sup> selves <sup>w</sup> by <i>ittekhatbekum</i> <sup>87</sup> ( <i>your<sup>n</sup> taking and presuming</i> ) the calf; so let-repent you <sup>z</sup> to your <sup>n</sup> Engenderer; so let-kill you <sup>z</sup> your <sup>n</sup> selves <sup>w</sup> <i>tha'lekum</i> ( <i>collective-afar-that</i> ) ( <i>is</i> ) <i>kbayron</i> ( <i>choicer/-worthier</i> ) for you <sup>b</sup> <i>enda</i> ( <i>by rule of</i> ) <sup>88</sup> your <sup>n</sup> Engenderer; so [He] relented on you <sup>b</sup> ; verily He, He ( <i>is</i> ) The <i>Tanwabo</i> ( <i>iterative Relent</i> ) <i>Ar-Raheemo</i> ( <i>The iterative mercy Giver</i> ).	وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَنْقُومُ إِنَّاكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ بِاتِّخَاذِكُمُ الْعِجَلَ فَتَوْبُوا إِلَىٰ بَارِئِكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ بَارِئِكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾
55. And <i>edh</i> ( <i>when</i> ) said you <sup>c</sup> : O, <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ), never ( <i>shall</i> ) we believe for you <sup>g</sup> until [ <i>we</i> ] see Allah openly <sup>w</sup> /overtly <sup>w</sup> ; so took-she <sup>y</sup> you <sup>b</sup> the thunderbolt <sup>w89</sup> while you <sup>f</sup> look.	وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَمُوسَىٰ لِمَ نَرُوكَ نَظَرًا نَرَى اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ الصَّيْغَةُ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
56. Afterwards We resurrected <sup>90</sup> you <sup>b</sup> from after your <sup>n</sup> death, <i>la'alla</i> ( <i>craving currently unavailable deed that/ perhaps</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> thank you <sup>z</sup> .	ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾
57. And We overshadowed over you <sup>b</sup> the clouds and We descended on you <sup>b</sup> the <i>Manna</i> <sup>91</sup> ( <i>sweet gum like substance</i> ) and the quails; let-eat you <sup>z</sup> from the goodies <sup>w92</sup> ( <i>of</i> ) what <i>razaqnakom</i> ( <i>We provided you<sup>b</sup></i> ); and not <i>dhalamo</i> <sup>93</sup> ( <i>they<sup>c</sup> wronged to</i> ) Us [ <i>and</i> ] but they <sup>z</sup> were ( <i>to</i> ) their selves <sup>w</sup> <i>yadh'lemona</i> ( <i>they<sup>c</sup> were wronging</i> ).	وَوَضَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلَوى كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾
58. And <i>edh</i> ( <i>when</i> ) We said: let-enter you <sup>z</sup> this <sup>w94</sup> the village <sup>w</sup> ; then let-eat you <sup>z</sup> from it <sup>w</sup> whence you <sup>c</sup> willed opulently; and let-enter you <sup>z</sup> the door ( <i>in a manner</i> ) <sup>95</sup> kowtowing, and let-say you <sup>z</sup> <i>bittatonn</i> <sup>w96</sup> ( <i>may Allah remove our sins from our shoulders</i> ) <sup>w</sup> [We] forgive for you <sup>b</sup> your <sup>n</sup> mistakes, <sup>97</sup> and [We] shall augment the benefactors.	وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوا هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةً نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطِيئَتَكُمْ وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾
59. Then substituted they <sup>z</sup> who <sup>r</sup> <i>dhalamo</i> <sup>98</sup> ( <i>they<sup>c</sup> wronged</i> ) a say other than which <sup>x</sup> ( <i>had been</i> ) said for them; then We	فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ

<sup>86</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “ظالم”=“فاعل الظلم”= “injustice-doer” and “أظلم”= “wronger!”

<sup>87</sup> See footnote 83 above regarding “اتخذ”!

<sup>88</sup> The word “عند” is not commonly properly known, expressed here as: “by rule of” “يقال” “= و تكون بمعنى الحكم: يقال” it can be said: this is in my rule more excellent, meaning according to my ruling or my judgment (although “judgment” is best suited for “القضاء أو القضاء” it is more excellent. However, with respect to Allah, Exalted in His Majesty, we know His Judgment only by His rule! There is more elaboration for this word in the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*, please refer to it there!

<sup>89</sup> That is, and Allah knows best, the “thunderbolt” rendered them suddenly becoming unconscious or dead!

<sup>90</sup> The word “بعث” carries several meanings, among them: sent, arouse, resurrected, awaken, and prompted!

<sup>91</sup> *Manna* means sweet gum.

<sup>92</sup> The word “طيبات” = “goodies” = “goodies,<sup>w</sup>” = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate!

<sup>93</sup> See footnote 84 above regarding “ظالم”=“فاعل الظلم”= “injustice-doer”!

<sup>94</sup> The “village” is a feminine gender in the Arabic hence the reference to it is feminized by: this<sup>w</sup>!

<sup>95</sup> The word “سجدًا” is an adverb, see أعراب القرآن لمحمود صافي, hence the parenthetical (*in a manner*)!

<sup>96</sup> This word “bittatann” is a word of submission to Allah and repentance; such as, and Allah knows best, “May Allah removes our sins from our shoulders.” However, the evildoers changed the word, as the next *Ayah* states.

<sup>97</sup> The word (a) “khatayakum”= “خطايكم” is not synonymous with (b) “khatayatekum”= “خطياتكم” as some translators tend to make the mistake! The former (a) is the result of unintended errors or faults, mistakes in the course of normally “permissible” action; whereas (b) is the result of intended action in course of not permissible action in the first place! See the *Lexicon* to this *Translation* for more details.

<sup>98</sup> See footnote 84 regarding “ظالم”=“فاعل الظلم”= “injustice-doer”!

descended on who<sup>r</sup> *dhalamo rejzan*<sup>99</sup> (*successive: convulsive and perturbing torment*) from the sky<sup>w</sup> by what they<sup>z</sup> were *yafsoqoona*<sup>100</sup> (*rebelling they<sup>z</sup> vis-à-vis Allah's command*).

الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَاتُّرْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رَجْزًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

60. And *edh* (*when*) *Mosa* (*Moses*) *istasqa*<sup>101</sup> (*sought water-avail- / availability*) for his people, so said We: let-hit[*you<sup>r</sup>*] by your<sup>t</sup> staff the rock then *enfajarat* (*burst/gushed*) from it<sup>x</sup> twelve wells<sup>w</sup>; *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) knew each mankind their *mashraba* (*drinking-place<sup>x</sup>*); let: eat you<sup>z</sup> and drink you<sup>z</sup> of Allah's *rez'qe<sup>x</sup>* (*provision/victuals for sustenance*)<sup>x</sup>; and let not *ta'athan*<sup>102</sup> (*you<sup>r</sup> mischief-hardest*) in the land<sup>w</sup> corruptingly/- (*as*) corruptors.

وَإِذِ اسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرِبَهُمْ كَلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

61. And *edh* (*when*) said you<sup>c</sup>: O, *Mosa* (*Moses*) never *nassbera* (*we hold on patiently*) on a single *tta'aamen<sup>x</sup>* (*wheat/edible/food-grains/stuff*)<sup>x</sup>; so: let-invoke[*you<sup>r</sup>*] for us your<sup>t</sup> Lord *youkbrejo* (*[He] emerges/produces*) for us of what the Earth<sup>w</sup> grows<sup>w</sup> of its<sup>w</sup> herbs, and its<sup>w</sup> *guththa*<sup>103</sup> (*corrugated-long-cucumber*), and its<sup>w</sup> *foo'me*<sup>104</sup> (*garlic/wheat/chickpea/bread of grains*), and its<sup>w</sup> lentils, and its<sup>w</sup> onions; said [*he*]: do *tastabdelona* (*you<sup>r</sup> affirmly seek substituting*) which<sup>x</sup> it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) baser by which<sup>x</sup> it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) *kbayron* (*choicer/superior*); *ebbetto*<sup>105</sup> (*let-you<sup>r</sup>:immigrate/emigrate-/alight/dwell-baseh*) *Mesran* (*Egypt/any town*); then verily for you<sup>b</sup> what quested you<sup>c</sup>; and (*had been*) struck-she<sup>v</sup> on them the ignominy<sup>w</sup> and the abjectness<sup>w</sup>; and *ba'o* (*they<sup>r</sup> deservedly incurred*) by a wrath<sup>x</sup> from Allah; *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup>, (*is*) because verily they were unbelieving by Allah's *Aya'te<sup>w</sup>* (*messages/signs/proofs*) and they<sup>z</sup> kill<sup>106</sup> the prophets by other than the right; *tha'leka* (*is*) by what they<sup>z</sup> disobeyed and were transgressing they<sup>z</sup>.

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَمُوسَىٰ لَنْ نَصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا ثَبَّتْنَا الْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّائِهَا وَفُومِهَا وَعَدَسِيهَا وَبَصِلِهَا قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ بِالَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَهْبَطُوا مِصْرًا فَإِنْ لَكُمْ مَا سَأَلْتُمْ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبِ رَبِّ اللَّهِ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِعَايَتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

62. Verily, who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed, and who<sup>r</sup> *hado*<sup>107</sup> (*they<sup>r</sup> adopted the Jewish "lan"/customs/repented*) and the *nasara*<sup>108</sup>, and the

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا

<sup>99</sup> The word “رجز” has several meanings such as: *convulsive and perturbing torment*! Also it includes Satan’s whisper, sin, offense, and idol or worship of idols! See اللسان!

<sup>100</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for *fa'seqoona* for an elaboration on this rather important word!

<sup>101</sup> The word “استسقى” = “طلب السقي أو الإسقاء”, see الراغب! So “استسقى” means: (1) sought to give him what to drink (e.g.: water); (2) sought to avail him what to drink (e.g.: water); (3) however, in the case of *Mosa* (*Moses*) (*pbuoh*), Allah’s munificence provided him with twelve different sources through the “stone” which he was commanded to just smite (it) and thereof gushed water, in a controllable manner for each tribe!

<sup>102</sup> The word “تعتوا” from “العنوا” = أشد الفساد means to mischief causing hardest of corruption! See اللسان!

<sup>103</sup> The word “قثاء” translated as “cucumber” is strictly speaking not correct, as the “قثاء” is that kind of “cucumber” which is *corrugated*, i.e. “zebra” looking in its external look and could be so long it bends!

<sup>104</sup> The word “فوم” = “Foom” has many meanings: *garlic, wheat, chickpeas, or bread of any grain*. See البصائر!

<sup>105</sup> The word *ebbetto* = “هبطوا” rooted in “هبط,” meaning: *alighted/touched-down/dwelled in evil/dwell baseh*! See اللسان! It also means *emigrate or imgrate* as in this *Ayah*! It also could mean: *gradually descending*!

<sup>106</sup> The word “kill” here is used in the *present/future* tense! This suggests, and Allah knows best, an *epithet* for them characterizing them as *killers of the prophets at all times*! (Reader must bear in mind the difference between a *prophet vis-à-vis a messenger*!)

<sup>107</sup> The word “hada” for the singular and “hado” for the plural has three distinct meanings: (1) *returned to the truth*; (2) *returned and repented*; (3) *entered into the “lan” (religion) of the Jews and adopted the Jewish customs*. It is interesting that the Hebrew language does not have a word for “religion” *per se*, that is why they say: “lan,” that is they say the *Mosaic Law*, instead of *Mosaic religion*!

<sup>108</sup> This word “nasara,” plural masculine, is equivalent to the word “Nazarenes” (i.e. believers in the message of Esa (*Jesus*) of Nazareth). (Matthew 2:23) of the New Testament (NT) speaks of *Nazarene*, and also other “Gospels” that speak of *Nazarens*, which are different from *Nazirite*! Loosely, we refer to present day Christians as “Nassara,” which may or may not be correct! As most present day “Christians” do believe in “The Trinity.” The Qur’an clearly says about “The Trinitarians:” “certainly unbelieved who said they<sup>r</sup> that Allah (*is*) a Third of

*Ssa'bey'eena*<sup>109</sup> (*Sabians*) who<sup>p</sup> believed [*he*] by Allah and The Day [The] Last, and [*he*] worked righteously, so for them (*is*) their remuneration *enda* (by munificence of/ by Rule of) their Lord; and neither (*is*) a fear on them, and nor they sadden.

وَالنَّصْرَى وَالصَّبِيئِينَ مَنِ آمَنَ  
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا  
فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

63. And *edh* (*when*) We took your<sup>n</sup> *meethaga*<sup>x110</sup> (*ratified-covenant*)<sup>x</sup> and raised We above you<sup>b</sup> the *Ttoora* (*Mount Toor in Sinai*), let-take you<sup>z</sup> what *aa'taynakom* (*We accorded/gave you<sup>b</sup>*) by a strength<sup>w</sup> and let-remember you<sup>z</sup> what (*is*) in it<sup>x</sup> *la'allaa* (*craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps*) you<sup>b</sup> *tattaqoona* (*you<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah*)<sup>111</sup>.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ  
الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَكُم بِقُوَّةٍ  
وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

64. Afterwards diverted you<sup>c</sup> from after *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*)<sup>x</sup> so *lawla* (*had it not been for*) Allah's munificence<sup>x</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> and His mercy<sup>w</sup> surely you<sup>c</sup> were/would-have-been of<sup>112</sup> the losers.

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِمَّا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَوْلَا  
فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ  
مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

65. And *laqad* (*verily, already and affirmatively*) knew you<sup>c</sup> who<sup>r</sup> transgressed they<sup>z</sup> of you<sup>b</sup> in the Sabbath; so We said for them: let-be you<sup>z</sup> apes *kha'seyeena*<sup>113</sup> (*he-cringers/ he-they who caused self contemptibility and had been driven away with a spurn*).

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِينَ اعْتَدَوْا مِنْكُمْ فِي  
السَّبْتِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً  
خَاسِيَةً ﴿٢٦﴾

66. Then We made it<sup>w</sup> *nakalan* (*punishing-determent*) for what (*is*) between its<sup>w</sup> both hands<sup>w114</sup> and behind it<sup>w</sup> and an exhortation<sup>w115</sup> for the *muttaqeena* (*reverential guards against Allah's displeasure*).

فَجَعَلْنَاهَا نَكَالًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا  
خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

67. And *edh* (*when*) *Mosa* (*Moses*) said for his people: verily, Allah commands you<sup>b</sup> that you<sup>z</sup> slaughter a cow; said they<sup>z</sup>: *atatakbethona*<sup>116</sup> (*do you<sup>s</sup> take and make us*) a jesting; said [*he*]: I refuge<sup>117</sup> by Allah that I be of the *ja'beleena*<sup>118</sup> (*he-they who act ignorantly or incorrectly*).

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقْرَةً قَالُوا  
أَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُوًا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ  
أَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

68. Said they<sup>z</sup>: let-invoke [*you<sup>s</sup>*] for us your<sup>t</sup> Lord (*to*) manifest for us *ma*<sup>119</sup> (*whatever*) she; said [*he*]: verily He says that it<sup>w</sup> (*is*) a cow neither a senescent<sup>120</sup> nor a virgin, medial between *tha'leka* (*that-afar-it/that*); so let-do you<sup>z</sup>

قَالُوا آدَعُ لَنَا رَبِّكَ يُبَيِّنَ لَنَا مَا هِيَ  
قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقْرَةٌ لَا فَارِضٌ  
وَلَا بِكُرْ عَوَانٌ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا

Three..." (S5:73). Also, to be noted is: "*nassara*"=Nazerens, who are *not* equal to the Nazirites, referred to in the OT, e.g. (Judg.13:7) and are the followers of "Yahweh."

109 This word "*ssabeyeena*" refers to, and Allah knows best, to the people who used to live in Musal (Iraq) and are followers of Noah! But the word also means those who left their religion and adopted another religion! See الراغب

110 The word "ميثاق"="assured covenant" and "عهد"=covenant. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

111 The word "تتقون"="tattaqoona," based on the Arabic word "*waqa*," linguistically means: took all the precautions to secure and protect (any thing) from any harm. Hence, "*tattaqoona*" means: you "*reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure*" by adhering to Allah's Criteria of prescription and proscription! There is no English equivalent for "*taqwa*" (surely not piety)! So "*taqwa*,"=reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for both "*tattaqoona*" and "*taqwa*!"

112 That is a constant part of a larger whole, so "of the losers" means *all the time losers*!

113 The word "*kha'seyeena*"="خاسنين," is plural, masculine, subjective noun meaning: be you<sup>f</sup> (of) those who caused self contemptibility and had been driven away with a spurn! There is no English equivalent for the word *khaseyeen*!

114 The Arabic tongue expression "between his or her both hands" means *in front of him/her or before him/her*!

115 The word "موعظة" rooted in "وعظ"="exhorted" or "admonished," could mean: *exhortation or admonition*!

116 The word "اتخذ" from "الإنخاذ" which is "إفتعال" for "الاتخاذ," as stated in لسان العرب, therefore "إتخذ" is *always taking and making/assuming some thing of/about what was taken*! Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*!

117 The Arabic expression: "I refuge in Allah" means: May Allah forbids that I do so and so!

118 The word "جاهلين"="ja'beleena" is rooted in "جهل" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some thing contrary to the truth/reality, (3) did some thing not correct! So the "*ja'beleena*" are: *he-they who act ignorantly or incorrectly*!

119 This "ما" "إسم إستفهام لغير المميز" "ما", i.e. an *inquisitive-noun for non-distinctive entity*! That is for *non-human/non-jinn*!

120 The word "فارض"="الضخم من كل شيء، أو السن", means: *large, big or senescent*! See الهادي أو اللسان أو الراغب!



what you<sup>z</sup> (*are being*) commanded.

مَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

69. Said they <sup>z</sup>: let-invoke [you<sup>s</sup>] for us your<sup>t</sup> Lord (*to*) manifest for us *ma*<sup>121</sup> (*whatever*) (*is*) her color; said [he]: verily He says that it<sup>w</sup> (*is*) a yellow cow, *fa'qeon* (*bright*) (*is*) her color, [it's] pleasing the lookers.

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ فَاقِعٌ لَوْنُهَا تَسُرُّ النَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

70. Said they <sup>z</sup>: let-invoke [you<sup>s</sup>] for us your<sup>t</sup> Lord (*to*) manifest for us *ma*<sup>122</sup> (*whatever*) she; verily the cows (*do*) looked-alike [on] us; and verily we (*are*), *en* (*if*) willed Allah, surely (*are*) *muh-tadoona*<sup>123</sup> (*we who are finding and accepting the divine-guidance*).

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَبَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

71. Said [he]: verily He says that she (*is*) a cow neither *dhalow'lon*<sup>w</sup> (*submitter/ submissively-submitter*)<sup>w</sup> *tothero*<sup>w</sup> [*she*] *rouses/ ploughs* the land<sup>w</sup> and nor waters [*she*] the tilth; *Musalla'maton*<sup>w</sup> (*blemish-less*)<sup>w</sup> no blemish<sup>w</sup>/blotch<sup>w</sup> (*is*) in<sup>124</sup> it<sup>w</sup>; said they<sup>z</sup>: now came you<sup>s</sup> by the right<sup>x</sup>; and they<sup>z</sup> slaughtered it<sup>w</sup> and not *kado* (*they<sup>z</sup> nighed/verged/ almost*) do they<sup>z</sup>.

قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا ذَلُولٌ تُثِيرُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَا شِئَ فِيهَا قَالُوا الْكُنْ جَعْتَ بِالْحَقِّ فَذَحَّوْهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

72. And *edh* (*when*) you<sup>c</sup> killed a self<sup>w</sup> then *eddaratom* (*mutually you<sup>c</sup> quarreled*) in it<sup>w</sup>; and Allah (*is*) *mukbrejon* (*producer/-producibng*) (*of*) what you<sup>c</sup> were concealing.

وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادَرَأْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ خَرَجَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

73. Then said We: let-you<sup>z</sup> strike him by some of it<sup>w</sup> like *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*)<sup>x</sup> Allah quickens the dead, and [He] shows you<sup>b</sup> His *Aya'te*<sup>w125</sup> (*miracles/ signs/ proofs*) *la'alla* (*craving currently unavailable deed that/ perhaps*) you<sup>b</sup> cerebrate you<sup>z</sup>.

فَقُلْنَا أَضْرِبُوهُ بَعْضُهَا كَذَلِكَ يُخَيِّ اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَى وَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

74. Afterwards indurated-she<sup>y</sup> your<sup>n</sup> hearts from after *tha'leka* (*that-afar-it/ that*); so it<sup>w</sup> (*is*) like rocks<sup>w126</sup> or harder induration<sup>w</sup>; and verily of the rocks<sup>w</sup> surely which *yatafajjaro* (*bursts/ gushes*) from it<sup>x</sup> the rivers; and verily of it<sup>w</sup> surely which *yashshaqago*<sup>127</sup> (*repetitively split*) then issues of it<sup>x</sup> the water<sup>x</sup>; and verily of it<sup>w</sup> surely *yabbetto* (*meeks/ sinks/ humbles*) of Allah's *khashya'te* (*reverent-fear*)<sup>w</sup>; and not Allah (*is*) surely neglector *amm*<sup>128</sup> (*regarding*) what you<sup>z</sup> work.

ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً وَإِنْ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَإِنْ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشْقُقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ وَإِنْ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

75. Do then covet you<sup>z</sup> that they<sup>z</sup> believe for you<sup>b</sup>; while *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) was a team of them listening (*to*) Allah's Speech; afterwards they<sup>z</sup> pervert it<sup>x</sup> from after what they<sup>z</sup> understood it<sup>x</sup> while they know they<sup>z</sup>.

أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تَحَرَّفُونَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

76. And if they<sup>z</sup> met/encountered whom<sup>t</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> said: we believed; and if they<sup>z</sup> secluded, some (*of*) them

وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ قَالُوا

<sup>121</sup> This "ما" = "لغير المميز اسم إستفهام" i.e. an *inquisitive-noun for non-distinctive entity*! That is for *non-human/ non-Jinn*!

<sup>122</sup> Ibid.

<sup>123</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this word and its *grammatical* inflections!

<sup>124</sup> The text says: "in it," not *on* it, (*فيها* and not *عليها*), as might readily come to mind! There is wisdom in such an expression that may *not* be so apparent. Allah knows best, but it could well be "*in*" implying that the color is a *natural growth from within its body*; whereas "*on*" could be *externally* placed on its skin!

<sup>125</sup> That is His miracles!

<sup>126</sup> The word "حجارة" is "جمع كثرة" = plural of *multiplicity vis-à-vis* "جمع القلة" = plural of *paucity*! See التاج!

<sup>127</sup> The word used is "يشقق" the *intensive* form of "يشق" To indicate this *intensiveness*, the word "repetitively" is employed as an *intensifying* adverbial particle!

<sup>128</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition *عن*!

to some, said they<sup>z</sup>: do you<sup>z</sup> narrate (to) them by what Allah opened<sup>129</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> *le'yuoba'jjokum* (from hence mutually they<sup>z</sup> dispute you<sup>b</sup>) by it<sup>x</sup> *enda* (by rule of) your<sup>n</sup> Lord; do then not reason you<sup>z</sup>.

أَتُخَذُونَ بِمَا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِحُجَاظِكُمْ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. Do [and] not they<sup>z</sup> know that surely Allah knows what they<sup>z</sup> conceal and what they<sup>z</sup> disclose.

أُولَٰئِكَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرُونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. And of them *ommeyouna*<sup>130</sup> (he-they who are unlettered/the Arabs) not know they<sup>z</sup> the book save wishes, and *en* (not) they except presuming they<sup>z</sup>.

وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا أَمَانِي وَإِنَّهُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. So *waylon*<sup>131</sup> (lengthy: woe/bane/valley in Hell) for whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> write the book<sup>x</sup> by their hands<sup>w</sup> afterwards they<sup>z</sup> say: this (is) from *ende* (originating from/by Rule of) Allah to purchase they<sup>z</sup> by it<sup>x</sup> a little price; so *waylon* for them of what wrote-she<sup>y</sup> their hands<sup>w</sup> and *waylon* for them of what they<sup>z</sup> earn.

فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. And they<sup>z</sup> said: never touches/betides<sup>132</sup> us The Fire<sup>w</sup> except days *ma'adodatan*<sup>w</sup> (a few/countables)<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: *attakhathtom*<sup>133</sup> (have you<sup>s</sup> taken and made) *enda* (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah a covenant<sup>x</sup>; so never unfulfills Allah His covenant<sup>x</sup>; or you<sup>z</sup> say on Allah what not you<sup>z</sup> know.

وَقَالُوا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَةً قُلْ أَتُخَذَتُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ تُخْلَفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

81. *Bala*<sup>134</sup> (certainly-not); whoever [he] earned a *sayye'a'tan* (demeritorious-deed)<sup>w</sup> and beset-she<sup>y</sup> [by] him his offense<sup>w</sup> /-inequity<sup>w135</sup> so those (are) The Fire's<sup>w</sup> companions<sup>x</sup>; they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals<sup>x</sup>.

بَلَىٰ مَنْ كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً وَأَحَاطَتْ بِهِ خَطِيئَتُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

82. And who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed, and they<sup>z</sup> worked the righteous-works<sup>w</sup> those (are) the Paradise's<sup>w</sup> companions<sup>x</sup> they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

<sup>129</sup> The phrase “فتَحَ عَلَيْكُمْ” translated here as “opened on you<sup>b</sup>,” means *informed you* or *taught you*! See الراغب!

<sup>130</sup> The word “أُمِّيُونَ” is the plural for “أُمِّي” = “unlettered.” In English “unlettered” is an adjective, so no plural for it! So, I resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! Also the “أُمِّيُونَ” could mean the gentiles!

<sup>131</sup> *Waylon* is an Arabic word that has three distinct meanings: (1) lengthy: woe, bane; (2) a valley in the Hell Fire with intense heat that it melts every thing that comes into it; (3) ruin.

<sup>132</sup> The word “touch” for “يَمَسُّ” rooted in “مَسَّ” or “مَسَّسَ” with many meanings: (1) the first degree or lightest feeling by the hands, as the “touch” is normally by the hands; (2) betiding, (3) then it was borrowed figuratively for “taking” and “beating,” as the two actions are normally by the hands; (4) and used also figuratively for sexual intercourse, because it is based on “intimate touching,” and (5) for craziness, presumably the brain is “taken” by the Jinn or the Satan, see تاج العروس for more of such details.

<sup>133</sup> The word “أَتُخَذَ” from “الْإِتْخَاذُ” which is “إِفْتَعَالٌ” for “الْإِتْخَاذُ,” as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, “أَتُخَذَ” is always taking and making some assumption about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>134</sup> The word “bala”= “certainly-not” is absolutely not synonymous to “yes”= “نَعَمْ” as “bala”= “certainly-not” is particularized to negate a(A1) negative-predicative (i.e. a previously stated negative statement); or (A2) a statement possessing the strength of such a negative predicative! (B) Additionally it affirms the positivity of the negated (A1)! E.g. of (A1) is “Am I not your<sup>n</sup> Lord?” (S7:172)! E.g. of (A2) is, in this case the previous *Ayah*, (S2:80), or (S39:57-58) or (S6:157)!

<sup>135</sup> There is “خَطْءٌ” and “خَطِيئَةٌ” both are “offenses” committed intentionally and therefore are sins! But “خَطْءٌ” is masculine and singular and “خَطِيئَةٌ” is feminine and singular!

83. And *edh* (*when*) We took Israel's sons *meethaqa*<sup>136</sup> (*ratified-covenant*)<sup>x</sup> let-not you<sup>z</sup> worship<sup>137</sup> except Allah; and by both the begetters<sup>138</sup> *ehsan* (*reverentially and benevolently*); and (*too towards*): the kin possessors, and the orphans, and the poor<sup>139</sup>; and let-say you<sup>z</sup> for the mankind *husnan*<sup>140</sup> (*meritorious deed/say*); and *aqemo*<sup>141</sup> (*let-you<sup>z</sup> uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of* the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and *aa'to* (*let-you<sup>z</sup> accord and fulfill the obligations of* the Zakata<sup>w142</sup> (*prescribed portion of personal possessions*)<sup>w</sup>; afterwards you<sup>c</sup> diverted except a few of you<sup>b</sup> and/while you<sup>f</sup> (*were*) shunners.

84. And *edh* (*when*) We took your<sup>n</sup> *meethaqa*<sup>143</sup> (*ratified-covenant*)<sup>x</sup>: let-you<sup>z</sup> not shed your<sup>n</sup> bloods and let-you<sup>z</sup> not egress-/evict your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> homes<sup>w</sup>; then you<sup>c</sup> acknowledged while you<sup>f</sup> witness/testify.

85. Afterwards you<sup>t</sup>: these you<sup>z</sup> kill your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> and egress-/evict you<sup>z</sup> a team of you<sup>b</sup> from their homes<sup>w</sup>; mutually you<sup>z</sup> back (*each-other*) over them by the sin and the aggression; and *en(if) ya'tokum* (*they<sup>z</sup> come to you<sup>b</sup>*) captives, mutually you<sup>z</sup> ransom them, while it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) *muharramon* (*that which is made a ban/forbidden*) on you<sup>b</sup> their egression/-eviction; do then you<sup>z</sup> believe by some (*of*) the book<sup>x</sup> and you<sup>z</sup> unbelieve by some (*of it*<sup>x</sup>); so what a requital (*of*) whom<sup>p</sup> [*he*] does *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*)<sup>x</sup> of you<sup>b</sup> except ignominy in the life<sup>w</sup> (*of*) the world<sup>w</sup> and The *Qeyamatey's*<sup>w</sup> (*Judgment's*) Day, *youraddona*<sup>144</sup> (*to be forthwith-retuned they<sup>z</sup>*) to hardest (*of*) the torment; and not Allah (*is*) neglecter *amma* (*regarding*) what you<sup>z</sup> work.

86. Those, who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> purchased the life<sup>w</sup> (*of*) the world<sup>w</sup> by the Hereafter<sup>w</sup>; so neither (*to be*) alleviated a'n (*off*) them the torment, nor (*are*) they (*to be*) succored they<sup>z</sup>.

87. And *laqad* (*verily, already and affirmatively*) *aa'tayna* (*We accorded*) Mosa (Moses) the book<sup>x</sup> and We supervened from after him by the messengers; and *aa'tayna* Esa, (Jesus)

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَلَا تَخْرُجُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنْ دِينِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ هَٰؤُلَاءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتَخْرُجُونَ فَرِيقًا مِّنْكُمْ مِنْ دِينِهِمْ تَبْطِرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَإِن يَأْتِكُمْ أَسْرَىٰ تَفْدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ حَرْمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفْتُونُونَ بَعْضُ الْكِتَابِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ بِبَعْضٍ فَمَا جَزَاءُ مَنْ يَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْيٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ أَشَدِّ الْعَذَابِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ فَلَا تَخَفُفْ عَنْهُمْ أَلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ بِالرُّسُلِ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى

<sup>136</sup> The word “ميثاق”=“assured covenant” and “عهد”=covenant. See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*!

<sup>137</sup> That is to say: from now and forever worship *none* except Allah. There are four scholarly opinions in this regard. Most important of them is: “أَنْ لَا تَعْبُدُوا” but when the “أَنْ” was *dropped* the verb became “مرفوع” thus, “تَعْبُدُونَ” rendering it a *stronger news of forbiddance* (خبر نهى) which is *already complied with*, according to “الفريد في” ، حسين بن أبي العز الهمداني دار الثقافة المصرية-القاهرة، 1411هـ by “إعراب القرآن المجيد”

<sup>138</sup> In Arabic there is a difference between “both the begetters (parents)”= “الوالدان” or “الوالدين” and the “parents!” “الوالدان” or “الوالدين” are: (1) the ones that *beget, cause/give* the birth to; and (2) those that merely nurture and raise a child, a father or a mother. Thus, *parents* could be only (2), or (3) *ancestors*, a progenitors; or (4) guardians; (5) a protectors. So, the *emphasis* here in this great *Ayah* is on the “الوالدان” or “الوالدين” that is the “begetters” *per se*.

<sup>139</sup> For the words “مساكين” versus “فقراء”, see the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction! The word “poor” stands for the *singular* or the *plural*, although some time for the plural: “poor-people!”

<sup>140</sup> Some *linguists* suggest that *الحسن* is for the *face* while *الجمال* is for the *parts of the body and other things*! See *الهادي*

<sup>141</sup> The word “أقيموا” is rooted in “أقام”=uphold/sustain/maintain!

<sup>142</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the word *Zakah* and its *implications of augmentative blessedness*!

<sup>143</sup> The word “ميثاق”=“assured covenant” and “عهد”=covenant. See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*!

<sup>144</sup> The word “يردون” is rooted in “رد” meaning *forthwith-retuned*; example the greeting must be “*forthwith retuned*,” as in the *Ayah*: “And when (*had*) been greeted you<sup>c</sup> by a greeting<sup>w</sup> then let-you<sup>z</sup> greet by better than it<sup>w</sup> or let-you<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return it.” (S4: 86)!



Mariam's (Mary's) son, the evidences-she<sup>y</sup>; and We supported<sup>145</sup> him by Ruhe-el-Qudis<sup>146</sup> (Arch angel Gabriel); is then everywhen<sup>147</sup> a messenger came (to) you<sup>b</sup> by what not *tahwa* (tendentiously like) your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> *istakbaratom*<sup>148</sup> (you<sup>c</sup> affirmed your<sup>a</sup> prideful haughtiness) so a team you<sup>c</sup> denied and a team you<sup>z</sup> kill.

أَبْنِ مَرْيَمَ الْيَتِيمَ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ  
الْقُدُسِ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا  
لَا تَهْوَى أَنْفُسُكُمْ اسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا  
كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

88. And said they<sup>z</sup>: our hearts (are) *ghulfon*<sup>149</sup> (wrapped/shrouded/or veiled); rather Allah cursed them by their unbelief; so a few *mma*<sup>150</sup> (intensely few) they<sup>z</sup> believe.

وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ  
بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَفَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

89. And *lamma* (when/whence) came (to) them a Book<sup>x</sup> from *enda* (originating from/by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah, *mussa'ddegon*<sup>151</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (is) with them and they<sup>z</sup> were of earlier *yestafteboona* (seeking-[opening]-/victory) over whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> unbelieved; so *lamma* came (to) them what they<sup>z</sup> knew, they<sup>z</sup> unbelieved by it<sup>x</sup>; so Allah's curse<sup>w</sup> (is) on the unbelievers.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ كِتَابٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ  
مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ  
يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَمَّا  
جَاءَهُمْ مَّا عَرَفُوا كَفَرُوا بِهِ  
فَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

90. Wretched what they<sup>z</sup> purchased by it<sup>x</sup> their selves<sup>w</sup> that they<sup>z</sup> unbelieve by what Allah descended, *baghyann*<sup>152</sup> (envyingly/transgressively) that *younazzeela* (iteratively descends) Allah of His munificence<sup>x</sup> on whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills of His *eba'de* (worshippers/submitters/slaves); so, *ba'o* (they<sup>z</sup> deservedly incurred) by a wrath<sup>x</sup> on a wrath<sup>x</sup>, and for the unbelievers (is) a torment humiliative.

بِئْسَمَا اشْتَرَوْا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ أَن  
يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ بَغْيًا أَن يُنَزَّلَ  
اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ  
عِبَادِهِ فَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبٍ عَلَى غَضَبٍ  
وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

91. And if (had been) said for them: let-believe you<sup>z</sup> by what Allah (had) descended, they<sup>z</sup> said: [we] believe by what (had been) descended on us; and they<sup>z</sup> unbelieve by what (is) beyond<sup>153</sup> it<sup>x</sup> while it<sup>x</sup> is the right<sup>x</sup> *mussa'ddegan*<sup>154</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (is) with them; let-say [you<sup>r</sup>]: so wherefore you<sup>z</sup> kill Allah's prophets of earlier, *en* (if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا  
نُؤْمِنُ بِمَا أَنزَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَنَكْفُرُ بِمَا  
وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا  
مَعَهُمْ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْبِيَاءَ اللَّهِ  
مَنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

92. And *laqad* (verily, already and affirmatively) came (to) you<sup>b</sup> Mosa (Moses) by the evidences-she<sup>y</sup>; afterwards *ittakbathtom*<sup>155</sup> (you<sup>f</sup> took and presumed) the calf from after him, while you<sup>f</sup> (were) *dha'lemoona*<sup>156</sup> (injustice-doers).

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مُوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ  
اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ  
ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

<sup>145</sup> The word "أَيَّدْنَاهُ" comes from the "أَيَّدَ" which is that "(divine) Might," as in the *Ayah*: "And the Heaven We built it<sup>w</sup> by (divine) Might" (S51: 47), i.e. a kind of "Might" which Allah alone possesses!

<sup>146</sup> Ruhe-el-Qudis =The Holy Spirit=(Al-Ruho-Al-ameen, The trusted Spirit=the angle of revelation, Gabriel, peace be on him.

<sup>147</sup> The letter "مَّا" has many meanings, among them: time!

<sup>148</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!!

<sup>149</sup> The word "غُلْفٌ" means in a cover or envelop and so we do not understand!

<sup>150</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding, "مَّا المصدريّة," here for intensification!

<sup>151</sup> The word "musaddegon" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

<sup>152</sup> This word "baghyann" has several distinct meanings: (1) envious and presumptuous state of mind inciting unprovoked aggression, i.e. going beyond bounds in striving to possess what does not belong to the inciter; (2) enviously seeking or aspiring to possess for one's self some thing, i.e. selfish excessiveness; (3) excessive rain; (4) Adultery.

<sup>153</sup> The word "وراء" means: (1) "بعد" (2) "مُتَلَا" ويذرون وراءهم الآخرة. (3) "فخلف، فخلف الشيء هو مؤخرته: مُتَلَا وراء الأكمة" (3) ولد الولد knowledge or experience!

<sup>154</sup> The word "musaddegan" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

<sup>155</sup> The word "اتَّخَذَ" from "الِاتَّخَاذَ" which is "اِفْتَعَالَ" for "الِاتَّخَاذَ," as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, "اتَّخَذَ" is always taking and presuming some thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>156</sup> The "ظالمون" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 270 below!

93. And *edh* (when) We took your<sup>n</sup> *meethaqa*<sup>x</sup> (ratified-covenant)<sup>x157</sup> and raised We above you<sup>b</sup> the *Ttoora* (Mount of Sinai); let-take you<sup>z</sup> what We gave you<sup>b</sup> by a strength<sup>w</sup> and let-listen you<sup>z</sup>; said they<sup>z</sup>: we heard and we disobeyed; and (*had been caused to*) drink they<sup>z</sup> in their hearts the calf<sup>f158</sup> by their unbelief; let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: wretched (*is*) what commands you<sup>b</sup> by it<sup>x</sup> your<sup>n</sup> belief, *en*(if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ  
الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ  
وَأَسْمِعُوا قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَشْرَبُوا  
فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ قُلْ  
بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِهِ إِيمَانُكُمْ إِنْ  
كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

94. Let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: *en*(if) was-she<sup>y</sup> for you<sup>b</sup> the home<sup>w</sup> (of) the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> *enda* (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah purely-she<sup>y159</sup> of without the mankind, then let-you<sup>z</sup> wish the death<sup>x</sup> if you<sup>c</sup> were *ssa'dequeena* (always-truth-enforcers).

قُلْ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ  
اللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا  
الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

95. And never they<sup>z</sup> wish it<sup>x160</sup> ever, by what (*had*) advanced-she<sup>y</sup> their hands<sup>w161</sup>; and Allah (*is*) Omniscient by the *dha'lemeena* (injustice-doers).

وَلَنْ يَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

96. And surely assuredly<sup>162</sup> [*you*<sup>s</sup>] find them eagerest (of) the mankind over a life<sup>w</sup>; and of whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> partnered (other deities), longs<sup>163</sup> an *abado*<sup>164</sup> (a lone/any one) (of) them if<sup>f165</sup> [*he*] (*were to*) live a thousand-year<sup>w</sup> and that surely not *mozahze-be'he*<sup>166</sup> (*he who budges others/displacer*) of the torment that [*he*] (*were made to be*) long-lived; and Allah (*is*) Basseeron (*keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences*) by what they<sup>z</sup> work.

وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى  
حَيَوةٍ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا يَوَدُّ  
أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ  
بِمُزَحَّزِهٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَنْ يُعَمَّرَ  
وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

97. Let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: whoever [*he*] was a foe<sup>167</sup> for *Jebreela* (Gabriel), then verily he *nazala* (iteratively descended) it<sup>x</sup> on your<sup>t</sup> heart, by Allah's leave, *mussa'ddeqan*<sup>168</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (*is*) between his hands<sup>w169</sup>, and a divine-guidance and a *bushra*<sup>w170</sup> (a pleasing-tiding)<sup>w</sup> for the believers.

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ  
نَزَّلَهُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا  
لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى  
لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾

<sup>157</sup> The words: "ميثاق"="ratified covenant" and "عهد"=covenant.

<sup>158</sup> That is their love of the calf!

<sup>159</sup> The word "خالصة" is an *adverbial construct*, and a *feminine gender* as indicated by the feminine ة in *خالصة*! So, it is suffixed by the *feminine suffix*: "she"! See *إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي*!

<sup>160</sup> The pronoun "هـ" in "يَتَمَنَّوْهُ" is a *masculine* pronoun referring to "the death," a *masculine gender*! So, it<sup>x</sup>!

<sup>161</sup> The word "band" in the Arabic language is in the *feminine* gender, and has many *distinct* meanings: (1) it is the body part extending from the tips of the fingers up to the shoulders; (2) from the tips of the fingers to the wrist; (3) power or might; (4) having possession of; (5) extending submission to; (6) extending support for; (7) taking the hands off; (8) given the back of the hand=giving freely; (9) favor; (10) handle of; (11) fell in his hand=felt sorry; (12) under the hand of=trained by; (13) between the hands=in the front of or before (prior to) it. The Qur'anic expression as in this *Ayah*: "what (*had*) advanced-she<sup>y</sup> their hands" means had done themselves.

<sup>162</sup> The "ل" in "لَتَجِدَنَّ" is a *juratory* "القسم" "ل"="ل" amounting to="التأكيد", i.e. *affirmation*, expressed here by "assuredly"!

<sup>163</sup> The word "يودُّ" translated as "longs" means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something *beyond reach*! That is to say: what one longs for is *not* going to happen!

<sup>164</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding "أحد"!

<sup>165</sup> The particle "لو" since it is a *future-connected* verb, probable to occur and *not* sure it's a present occurrence, such a "لو" amounts to "if" or "when!" See *إبن هشام*!

<sup>166</sup> The word "mozahzebe" is *deflected subject* of the past tense root word "zazaha"="زحزح" which means moved the object back and forth or from side to side, usually gently, intending to *budge* or *displace* it. Thus, "zazaha"="زحزح" means *displaced* or *moved away* from an original place.

<sup>167</sup> The word "عدو" in *Arabic* is used for: (1) *singular* and (2) *plural* too (3) "multitudinous foe," see *الهادي* and *اللسان*!

<sup>168</sup> See footnote 77 above regarding "musaddeqan"!

<sup>169</sup> That is to say: before him, i.e. the *writes* that were revealed *earlier* to other *messengers* and *prophets*.

<sup>170</sup> Here again there is *no single* word in English for the noun "بشري" so we resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! So, *bushra* (a *pleasing-tiding*)! And "بشري" unlike its *verbal conjugates*, throughout The Qur'an *always* use it for the "*khayrey*" (*desirables, goodnesses, worthinesses*)!

98. Whoever [he] was a foe <sup>171</sup> for Allah and His angels and His messengers, and <i>Jebreela</i> ( <i>Gabriel</i> ) and <i>Mekala</i> ( <i>Michael</i> ), then verily Allah ( <i>is</i> ) a foe <sup>172</sup> for the unbelievers.	مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
99. And <i>laqad</i> ( <i>verily, already and affirmatively</i> ) We descended to you <sup>s</sup> <i>Aya'ten</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>Qura'nic statements</i> ) evidents-she <sup>v</sup> ; and not unbelieve by it <sup>w</sup> except the <i>fa'seeqoon</i> <sup>173</sup> ( <i>rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command</i> ).	وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَا إِلَّا الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾
100. Is [and] everywhen covenanted they <sup>z</sup> a covenant <sup>x</sup> <i>nabatha</i> ( <i>slightly-forsook</i> ) it <sup>x</sup> a team of them; rather most ( <i>of</i> ) them not believe they <sup>z</sup> .	أَوْ كُلَّمَا عَاهَدُوا عَهْدًا نَبَذَهُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾
101. And <i>lamma</i> <sup>174</sup> ( <i>when/whence</i> ) came ( <i>to</i> ) them a messenger from <i>ende</i> ( <i>by munificence of/by Rule of</i> ) Allah, <i>mussa'ddegon</i> <sup>175</sup> ( <i>accepter as credible</i> ) for what ( <i>is</i> ) with them, <i>nabatha</i> ( <i>slightly-forsook</i> ) a team of whom <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> ( <i>had been</i> ) given the book, Allah's Book beyond <sup>176</sup> their backs, as if/surely they not know.	وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَانَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
102. And <i>ettaba</i> <sup>177</sup> ( <i>they<sup>z</sup> closely followed</i> ) what recite the Satans over <i>Sulaymana's</i> ( <i>Solomon's</i> ) proprietorship; and not unbelieved <i>Sulaymano</i> ( <i>Solomon</i> ); [and] but the Satans unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> ; they <sup>z</sup> teach the mankind the magic <sup>x</sup> and what ( <i>had been</i> ) descended on the two angels by <i>Ba'bela</i> , <i>Haruta</i> and <i>Maruta</i> ; and not both teach of an <i>aba'den</i> ( <i>a lone/any one</i> ) until both say: verily only we ( <i>are</i> ) an essay <sup>w178</sup> ; so let-not unbelieve [your <sup>s</sup> ], then learn they <sup>z</sup> from them both what they <sup>z</sup> separate by it <sup>x</sup> between the <i>mar'ee</i> <sup>179</sup> ( <i>mature/perfect manliness possessor</i> ) and his spouse ( <i>wife</i> ); and not they surely ( <i>are</i> ) <i>dha'reena</i> ( <i>futilely harming/ hurting</i> ) by it <sup>x</sup> of an <i>aba'den</i> except by Allah's leave; and they <sup>z</sup> learn what hurts them and not benefits them; and <i>laqad</i> ( <i>verily, already and affirmatively</i> ) knew they <sup>z</sup> surely who <sup>p</sup> [he] purchased <sup>180</sup> it <sup>x</sup> not for him in the Hereafter <sup>w</sup> of a <i>kbalagen</i> <sup>181</sup> ( <i>good-portion/ lot</i> ); and surely wretched ( <i>is</i> ) what they <sup>z</sup> sold <sup>182</sup> by it <sup>x</sup> their selves <sup>w</sup> if they <sup>z</sup> were ( <i>to</i> ) know.	وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَىٰ مَلَكٍ سَلِيمٍ وَمَا كَفَرَ سَلِيمٌ وَلَكِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَفَرُوا يَعْلَمُونَ النَّاسِ السَّحَرِ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ بِبَابِلَ هِنُوتٍ وَمِنُوتٍ وَمَا يَعْلَمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَقًّا يَقُولَانِ إِنَّمَا خُرُجُ فَتْنَةٍ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِ وَمَا هُمْ بِضَارِينَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>171</sup> See footnote 167 above regarding *foe*!

<sup>172</sup> Ibid regarding *foe*!

<sup>173</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this important word *faseqoon* and its *grammatical* inflections!

<sup>174</sup> The particle “لَمَّا” is an *adverbial* particle in the sense of a *past tense* = “ظرف بمعنى حين” = “when!” Coupled with the *present tense* it means: “whence” = “حيث” or it could be a particle of *exception* meaning: *but* or *except*! See الهادي وإعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

<sup>175</sup> The word “*musaddegon*” is more than an “affirmer,” it is *accepter of the referent as credible*!

<sup>176</sup> The word “وراء” means: (1) “بعد” (2) “مُتَلَا: و يدرون وراءهم الآخرة.” (3) “ولد الولد الخلف، فخلف الشيء هو مؤخرته: مثلاً وراء الأكمة.” So, here *beyond* (*not behind/back/rear*)! So *beyond* in its sense of *above reach of knowledge or experience*!

<sup>177</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the *distinction* between “اتبع” = *follow* and “اتبع” = *closely follow*!

<sup>178</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the word “*fetnah*,” which has many meanings!

<sup>179</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the *differences between*: the man = الرجل، and the human = إنسان، the person = الشخص، and the *mar'o* = المرء، being the mature/perfect manliness possessor! Although in English the word “one” seems to be an acceptable *approximation* for “المرء,” the *Lexicon* explains why we cannot use this seemingly *acceptable* way with respect to The Qur'an or the *hadeeth*!

<sup>180</sup> The Arabic words: (a) “اشترى” and (b) “شَرَى” occur time and again in The Qur'an. Many people *confuse* their meanings. As a *rule*, mostly and generally: (a) “اشترى” means *purchased* and (b) “شَرَى” means *sold*; although on some rather *rare* occasions the *reverse* may be true. It is the *context*, which will *govern* the exact meaning. In this great *Ayah* the *rule* holds well.

<sup>181</sup> The word “خلاق” has two *similar* but *distinct* meanings: (1) good portion, or (2) the good traits of a person for which he is praised for! See الهادي!

<sup>182</sup> See footnote 190 above regarding “اشترى”



103. And had that they believed they<sup>z</sup> and *ettaqaw* (*they<sup>z</sup> had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah*), surely a reward<sup>w</sup> from *ende* (*by munificence of/by Rule of*) Allah (*is*) *khayron* (*choicer/superior/worthier*) if they<sup>z</sup> were (*to*) know.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِندِ  
اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

104. O, you who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> let-not say you<sup>z</sup> *ra'ena*<sup>183</sup> (*let-be considerate to us [you<sup>s</sup>]/look at us [you<sup>s</sup>]*), and let-say you<sup>z</sup> *undburna*<sup>184</sup> (*let-listen and pay attention to us [you<sup>s</sup>]*), and let-listen you<sup>z</sup>; and for the unbelievers (*is*) a painful torment.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا  
رَاعِنَا وَقُولُوا انظُرْنَا وَاسْمَعُوا  
وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾

105. Not long<sup>185</sup> who<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> of the book's folk<sup>w</sup>, nor the *mushbrekeena* (*he-they who partner deities with Allah-/he-polytheists*), that *younazzalala* (*to be iteratively descended*) on you<sup>b</sup> of a *khayren* (*mercy/revelation/desirable/provision/power*) from your<sup>n</sup> Lord and Allah particularizes by His mercy<sup>w</sup> whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and Allah (*is*) possessor (*of*) the munificence, the great.

مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ  
الْكِتَابِ وَلَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو  
الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

106. Not [We] abrogate of an *Aya'ten*<sup>w</sup> (*Qur'anic statement*) or [We] (*cause*) it<sup>w</sup> (*to be*) forgotten, *na'atey* ([We] *accord/bring*) by *khayren* (*superior/worthier*) than it<sup>w</sup> or like it<sup>w</sup>; have not known[you<sup>s</sup>] that Allah over every thing (*is*) Omnipotent.

مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ  
بِخَيْرٍ مِّثْلَهَا أَوْ مِثْلَهَا أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

107. Have not [you<sup>s</sup>] known that Allah for Him (*is*) the Heavens'<sup>w</sup> and the Earth's<sup>w</sup> proprietorship; and not for you<sup>b</sup> of lesser than/without Allah of a *wa'leyen* (*guardian-/ally*) and nor a *na'sseeren* (*multitudinous-succorer*).

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾

108. Or you<sup>z</sup> want to you<sup>z</sup> ask your<sup>n</sup> messenger like what *Mosa* (*Moses*) (*had been*) asked of before; and whoever [he] substitutes<sup>186</sup> (*i.e. takes/receives*) the unbelief by (*i.e.*

أَمْ تَرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ  
كَمَا سَأَلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ

<sup>183</sup> The word "ra'ena" has *two distinct* meanings, depending on how the *emphasis* is placed at the end of the word. One meaning: is: (1) consider us, by way of being kind and considerate. (2) The *second* meaning is: (you) hasty, foolish, rash and thoughtless. The Jews used to address Mohammad (SAWS) by *twisting* their tongue *almost imperceptive way* to mean the *second* meaning. Thus, the believers were commanded by this *Ayah* to avoid this word, as it is associated with the second meaning; and instead to substitute it with the word "undburna!"

<sup>184</sup> The word "undburna" is made up of two words: "nadbara" and "na." The word "nadbara" has *many* meanings, among them: *looked at* and *was considerate towards* some one with the intention of being *kind* or *reprieving* or both; (2) considered and appreciated the enormity of some thing. The "na" is the pronoun of the speakers in the subjective collective sense of "us." Thus, "undburna," here, and Allah knows best, means: (1) (the addressors are petitioning the addressee as if saying) "listen and pay attention to us;" (2) (the addressors are pleading the addressee as if saying) "give us respite (i.e. the speakers)."

<sup>185</sup> The word *يَوَدُّ* translated as "long" means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something *beyond reach!* That is to say: what many long for is *not* going to happen!

<sup>186</sup> The word *يَتَبَدَّلُ* translated here as "substitutes" must be understood in light of the following: (1) Allah SWT created the people "good by nature" and He empowered *each* person by a *capacity* to *choose* the *good* or the *bad* but *be held accountable for such choices*. (2) The Arabic language has many *characteristics*, among them "التقديم و التاخير" = *hysteron-proteron* (see the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for more elaboration on this point), *giving greater importance or precedence to that which is stated first* in a text, in order to convey a *particular meaning* or an *image* of some thing! For example in this great *Ayah*: *seemingly* "whoever exchanges the unbelief by the belief then *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) verily [he] (*had*) strayed..." is a *clear text!* However, the reader must bear in mind that (3) given the aforesaid in (1) people by "nature" are *good*, so they *innately possess good belief* or *the potential for a good belief!* (4) But because of *various influences*, including the personal *unsound biases* a person would *interchange the good for the bad!* For example remember (S 2:61) which says "Said [he]: do you<sup>z</sup> seek substituting that which is baser by that which is better? ..." So, when someone seeks to substitute *that which is baser by that which is better* what can you say to him other than what an *unsound choice* he made! Nevertheless that is *his/her choice!* So, in such a case (5) the *bad* receives *precedence* or *priority* and is seen *ahead* or *first!* Thus, (6) the *unbelief* is *more important to him* so he interchanges it with what he already has, i.e. the *innately good belief!* Therefore, (7) this great *Ayah* tries to *depict such a reality*; that is why the *unbelief* is *mentioned first* and the *belief* is *stated last!* (8) Hence what is *seemingly* clear does neither *stands* nor really *applies!* And the Arabs say: "تبدله أي أخذ مكانه" = *interchanged*

instead-of) the belief, then *qad* (already and affirmatively) [he] strayed the path's intent/center.

يَتَبَدَّلَ الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ  
سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١٠٩﴾

109. Longed<sup>187</sup> many of the book's folk if<sup>188</sup> *yarrodokom*<sup>189</sup> (they<sup>~</sup> *lo* forthwith-return you<sup>b</sup>) from after your<sup>n</sup> belief (to become) unbelievers, an envy/envyingly of *ende* (springing of) their selves<sup>w</sup> from after what manifested for them the right; so let-pardon you<sup>z</sup> and let-condone you<sup>z</sup> until Allah *ya'atey* (accords/comes) by His command; verily Allah over every thing (is) Omnipotent.

وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا مِّنْ عِندِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ فَاعْفُوا وَاصْفَحُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

110. And *aqemo*<sup>190</sup> (let-you<sup>~</sup> uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and *aa'to* (let-you<sup>~</sup> accord and fulfill the obligations of) the *Zakata*<sup>w191</sup> (prescribed portion of personal possessions)<sup>w</sup> and what advance you<sup>z</sup> for your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> of *kbayren* (goodness-/charity/worship) you<sup>z</sup> find it<sup>x</sup> *ende* (with/by Rule of) Allah; verily Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (is) *Basseeron* (keen: Seer/-comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences).

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١١﴾

111. And said they<sup>z</sup>: never enters the Paradise<sup>w</sup> except who<sup>p</sup> [he] was Jewish or Nassara (Christians); *telka*<sup>w192</sup> (that-afar-it/ those)<sup>w</sup> (are) their wishes<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: *ha'to* (let-bring forth you<sup>~</sup>) your<sup>n</sup> proof *en* (if) you<sup>c</sup> were *ssa'dequeena* (always-truth-enforcers).

وَقَالُوا لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصْرَىٰ تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾

112. *Bala*<sup>193</sup> (certainly-not); whoever [he] consigned his face<sup>194</sup> for Allah, while he (is) a benefactor, so for him (is) his remuneration *enda* (by munificence of/by Rule of) his Lord; and (is) neither a fear on them, and nor they sadden.

بَلَىٰ مَن أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ عِندَ رَبِّهِ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾

113. And said-she<sup>y</sup> the Jews: the Nassara (Christians) (are) not-she<sup>y</sup> on a thing; and said-she<sup>y</sup> the Nassara the Jews (are) not-she<sup>y</sup> on a thing, while they recite the book; like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it) <sup>x</sup> said who<sup>r</sup> not know they<sup>z</sup> like their say; so Allah rules among them The *Qeyamatey*'s<sup>w</sup>

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتْ النَّصْرَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصْرَىٰ لَيْسَتْ الْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا

*it equals took it in its place*, in other word he had *interchanged what he has with what he does not have*! In this case, *he had interchanged the belief for the unbelief*!

<sup>187</sup> See footnote 247 above regarding “ود، يود”= “long”

<sup>188</sup> The particle “لو” since it is a *future-connected* verb, probable to occur and *not* sure it's a present occurrence, such a “لو” amounts to “if” or “when!” See *إمّني اللبيب، ابن هشام*

<sup>189</sup> The word “يردونكم” is rooted in “رد” meaning *forthwith-retuned*; example the greeting must be “*forthwith- retuned*,” as in the *Ayah*: “And when (*had been*) greeted you<sup>z</sup> by a greeting<sup>w</sup> then you<sup>z</sup> greet by better than it<sup>w</sup> or you<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return it.” (S4: 86)!

<sup>190</sup> The word “أقيموا” is rooted in “أقام”=uphold/sustain/maintain!

<sup>191</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the word *Zakah* and its *implications of augmentative blessedness*!

<sup>192</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an elaboration on this *conjunctive noun*!

<sup>193</sup> The word “bala”= “indeed-not” is absolutely *not* synonymous to “yes”=“نعم,” see footnote 196 or the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for more elaboration!

<sup>194</sup> The word “face” has at least *eight different* meanings: (1) literally the face of any entity, (2) pleasure and countenance of, (3) favor, (4) honor, (5) sake, (6) the beginning of, (7) essence of, (8) *the entity of*.

(Judgment's) Day in what they<sup>z</sup> were in it<sup>x</sup> differing.

فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

114. And who<sup>a</sup> (is) wronger<sup>195</sup> than who<sup>p</sup> [he] prevented Allah's mosques that His name (to be) mentioned in it<sup>w</sup> and [he] endeavored<sup>196</sup> in its<sup>w</sup> ruin; those not was for them to enter it<sup>w</sup> except(as) fearers; for them in the world<sup>w</sup> (is) an ignominy and for them in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> (is) a great torment.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَنَعَ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذَكَّرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَا أُولَٰئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَائِفِينَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾

115. And for Allah (are) the *mashreque* (sunrise's locus) and the *maghrebe* (sunset's locus); so, where ever you<sup>z</sup> turn/diverge so hither (is) Allah's Face<sup>197</sup>; verily, Allah (is) *Wa'seon*<sup>198</sup> (Surrounder and encompassing all things), Omniscient.

وَلِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ فَأَيْنَمَا تُولَّوْا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

116. And said they<sup>z</sup>: Allah *ittakbatha*<sup>199</sup> ([He] took and made) a son; *Subhana*<sup>200</sup> (Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of) Him; rather for Him what (are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup> all (are) for Him *qa'netoona* (they: devotedly-obeyers/ submitters/ supplicants).

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحَنَهُ بَلْ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلٌّ لَّهُ قَنِينٌ ﴿١١٦﴾

117. Ba'dee'ao<sup>201</sup> (Perfect-Originator [He]) (of) the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup> and if [He] decreed a matter<sup>x</sup> then verily only says [He] for it<sup>x</sup>: let-be [you<sup>s</sup>] so [it<sup>x</sup>] is.

بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿١١٧﴾

118. And said who<sup>f</sup> not know they<sup>z</sup> *lawla* (why not/ wherefore) speaks Allah (to) us, or *ta'ateena* ([you<sup>s</sup>]: come/bring us) an *Ayaton*<sup>w</sup> (sign/proof/miracle); like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup> said who<sup>f</sup> of before them similar (to) their say; looked-alike-she<sup>y</sup> their hearts; *qad* (already and affirmatively) manifested We the *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (=plural of *aya'ton*) for a people *youqenoona* (those who believe with certitude).

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا آيَةً كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ تَشَبَّهَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

119. Verily We sent you<sup>g</sup> by the right, a *basheeran*<sup>202</sup> (iterative teller of pleasing tidings) and *natheeran* (iterative warner); and (shall be) not asked [you<sup>s</sup>] a'n (regarding)<sup>203</sup> the *Jaeem's*<sup>w204</sup> (intensely-blazing Fire<sup>w</sup>) companions.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَا تُسْأَلُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٩﴾

<sup>195</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “ظالم”=“فاعل الظلم”=“injustice-doer” and “أظلم”=“wronger!”

<sup>196</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for remarks on the word “سعى” denoting agility and vigor of gait!

<sup>197</sup> The Arabic tongue expression “Allah's Face” = Allah's pleasure and/or His countenance, His Entity, His only.

<sup>198</sup> The word “wa'seon” is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article “the” is prefixed to it, with a capital “T” and the word “was'eon” also with a capital “W,” to make “The Was'eo” then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning “surrounding and encompassing everything!”

<sup>199</sup> The word “اتخذ” from “إِتْخَاذٌ” which is “إِفْتَعَالٌ” for “الِاتِّخَاذُ,” as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore, “إِتْخَذَ” is always taking and assuming some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>200</sup> The word “subhanaho”=“سُبْحَانَهُ” has no English equivalent! The word is made up of two parts: “subhana” and the pronoun “ho”=“Him!” Wherever the word “subhana,” or its associates/inflections (such as “سُبْحَانَ” or “سُبْحَانُكَ”) occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness! So, we can render “subhana”=“سُبْحَانَ” concept by saying: Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him!

<sup>201</sup> The word “بدیع” has two distinct albeit related meanings: (1) the Perfect-Originator, (2) the perfectly-originated thing (s), such as the Heavens or the Earth! See *الهادي*!

<sup>202</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for *bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasher*on=“إِبْشَرًا يُبَشِّرُ آمِنًا”

<sup>203</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter “عَنْ”

<sup>204</sup> The word “الجحيم” is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire! See *الراغب*!



120. And never (*shall*) delight a'n<sup>205</sup> (*about*) you<sup>g</sup> the Jews, and nor the Nassara (*Christians*) until tattaba'a<sup>206</sup> (*[you<sup>s</sup>] closely-follow*) their sect<sup>w</sup>/faith<sup>w</sup>; let-say [*you<sup>s</sup>*]: verily, Allah's divine-guidance<sup>x</sup> it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) the divine-guidance<sup>x</sup>; and indeed *en* (*if*) ettaba'ata (*closely-followed you<sup>s</sup>*) their ahwa<sup>207</sup> (*tendentious likings*) after(*that*) which<sup>x</sup> came (*to*) you<sup>g</sup> of the knowledge, not for you<sup>g</sup> from Allah of a wa'leyen (*guardian/ally*), nor a nasseeren (*multitudinous succorer*).

وَلَنْ تَرْضَىٰ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصَارَىٰ  
حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَىٰ  
اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ وَلَئِنْ أَتَبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ  
بَعْدَ الَّذِي جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ  
مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾

121. Whom<sup>r</sup> aa'taynahum (*We gave/accorded them*) the book<sup>x</sup> they<sup>z</sup> recite it<sup>x</sup> its<sup>x</sup> right recitation; those, they<sup>z</sup> believe by it<sup>x</sup>; and whoever unbelieves [*he*] by it<sup>x</sup> then those they (*are*) the losers.

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ  
تِلَاوَتِهِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمَنْ  
يَكْفُرْ بِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

122. O, Israel's sons: let-remember you<sup>z</sup> My boon<sup>w</sup><sup>208</sup> which<sup>u</sup> an'amto<sup>209</sup> (*I had graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most desirable and delighting boons*) on you<sup>b</sup> and surely I preferred you<sup>b</sup> over<sup>210</sup> the worlds.

يَبْنَئِ إِسْرَءِيلَ أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي  
أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَلَيْ فُضِّلْتُمْ عَلَيَّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

123. And ettago (*let you<sup>r</sup> reverentially self-protect in*) a day (*in which*) no self<sup>w</sup> requites a'n<sup>211</sup> (*avails instead of*) a self<sup>w</sup> a thing; and neither (*to be*) accepted from it<sup>w</sup> adlon (*equivalence/ransom*), and nor benefits it<sup>w</sup> an intercession<sup>w</sup> and nor they (*are to be*) succored they.<sup>z</sup>

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ  
شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنْفَعُهَا  
شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

124. And edh (*when*) his Lord essayed Ebraheema (*Abraham*) by words<sup>w</sup>; then [*he*] concluded them<sup>y</sup><sup>212</sup>; said [*He*]: I am making you<sup>g</sup> for the mankind a leader; said [*he*]: and of my progeny<sup>w</sup>; said [*He*]: not attain My covenant the dha'lemeena<sup>213</sup> (*injustice-doers*).

وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ رِيسَهُ بِكَلِمَاتٍ  
فَاتَّمَمَهُمْ قَالَ إِنِّي جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ  
إِمَامًا قَالَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي قَالَ لَا يَنَالُ  
عَهْدِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

125. And edh (*when*) We made The House a matha'batan<sup>214</sup> (*frequented-resort/recoupment*) <sup>w</sup> for the mankind and a security; and ittakhetho<sup>215</sup> (*let-take and make you<sup>r</sup>*) of Ebraheema's (*Abraham's*) maqa'me (*standing-location*) mussalla (*Prayer-place*); and We covenanted to Ebraheema (*Abraham*) and Ismaela (*Ishmael*): that let-purge you both My House for the circumambulators, and the anchorites, and the rukka'a (*they who markedly bow i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer*) as'sojoode (*he-they who kowtow in the Prayer*).

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ  
وَأَمْنًا وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
مُصَلًّى وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَنْ طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ  
وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾

<sup>205</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن”!

<sup>206</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction between “تبع” = *followed* and “اتبع” = *closely-followed*!

<sup>207</sup> The word “هو” translated as “(tendentious-liking),” which in and of itself could be good or bad, noble or vile! The Messenger (SAWS) says that *believes not anyone of you until his “هو” agrees with what I came with*, i.e. The Qur'an and true/good Hadeeth.

<sup>208</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “ne'amah” (“boon”)!

<sup>209</sup> See footnote 7 for “انعم”!

<sup>210</sup> Qur'an commentators are almost *unanimous* that this is in reference to the people of *that time*, i.e. *Moses contemporaries*!

<sup>211</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن”!

<sup>212</sup> The “them” to indicate “هن” rather “it” and *would* or *could* be “اتمها”! Also the pronoun “ه” in “اتمهن” refers to to “him” meaning *he did according to their dicta*! See احمد الحلي!

<sup>213</sup> The word ظالم in “فاعل الظلم” = “ظالمون” = “the injustice-doer,” as “الظالم” = “injustice!”

<sup>214</sup> The word “مَثَابَةً” = لربما تعني يثاب زواره = so it could mean: recouped/rewarded are its visitors.

<sup>215</sup> The word “اتخذ” from “الِاتخاذ” which is “افتعال” for “الِاتخاذ” as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, “اتخذ” is *always* taking and assuming some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*!

126. And *edb* (*when*) said *Ebraheemo* (*Abraham*): my Lord let-make [You<sup>s</sup>] this *baladan*<sup>x216</sup> (*township, i.e. during establishment of Makkah*) secure; and let-provide [You<sup>s</sup>] its<sup>x217</sup> folk of the *thamara'te*<sup>w</sup> (*trees/plants/crops/fruits*)<sup>w</sup> who<sup>p</sup> [*he*] believed of them by Allah and The Day The Last; said [*He*]: and who<sup>p</sup> [*he*] unbelieved then *omattey'aobo* ([I] *let him relish the transitory worldly delight*) a little, afterwards [I] (*shall*) force him to The Fire's<sup>w</sup> torment, and wretched (*is*) the destiny.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا  
بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ  
التَّمَرَاتِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ قَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ  
فَأَمْتَعُهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُ إِلَى  
عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٢٦﴾

127. And *edb* (*when*) raises<sup>218</sup> *Ebraheemo* (*Abraham*) the bases<sup>w</sup> of The House and *Ismaelo* (*Ishmael*) [*too*]: O, our Lord: *taqabbel*<sup>219</sup> (*let-clemently accept* [You<sup>s</sup>]) from us, verily You<sup>s</sup> You<sup>s</sup> (*are*) The *Sameeo*<sup>220</sup> (*The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer*), The Omniscient.

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ  
الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا  
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾

128. O, our Lord: and let-make<sup>221</sup> us [You<sup>s</sup>] both Muslims<sup>222</sup> for You<sup>s</sup>; and of our progeny<sup>w223</sup> *Ummatan*<sup>w224</sup> (*generation/ followers of a messenger*)<sup>w</sup> Muslim-she<sup>y</sup> for You<sup>s</sup>; and let-show us [You<sup>s</sup>] our rites, and let-relent [You<sup>s</sup>] on us; verily You<sup>s</sup> You<sup>s</sup> (*are*) The *Tawwabo* (*iterative Relent*), *Ar-Rabeemo* (*The multitudinous mercy Giver*).

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ لَكَ وَمِن  
ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَا  
مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ  
الْوَّابِ الْرَحِيمُ ﴿١٢٨﴾

129. O, our Lord: and let-mission<sup>225</sup> [You<sup>s</sup>] in them a messenger of them (*to*) recite [*he*] on them Your<sup>t</sup> *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (*messages*) and (*to*) teach them [*he*] The Book and the *hekмата*<sup>w226</sup> (*wisdom*)<sup>w</sup> and *youzakkey*<sup>227</sup> (*to be: purifies/exculpates/swells/*

رَبَّنَا وَأَبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُو  
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ  
وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ

216 The word “*Al-balada*,” confused by some people for “*Al-baldah*,” is an Arabic word with a least *three* distinct meanings: (1) region or country, or a place; however, a *settlement*, or a *city* within a region or country is “*Al-baldah*.” (2) The *present city of Makkah, itself*; (3) any *left over marks or signs* on a body.

217 The pronoun “هـ” in “اهله” refers to the “township” = “البلد”

218 What is to be noted here is “*raises*” not *establishes*, i.e. the foundations were *already there*!

219 The word used in The Qur’an is “تقبل,” not “اقبل”=accept. Thus, “تقبل” means accept with *clemency or mercifulness*, as whatever that was being offered by the doer, who is beseeching Allah to accept it, may not be *fully worthy* of Allah’s acceptance; or the work itself is somewhat *deficient, not perfect and complete*! So, Allah is besought to accept it *as is*, with the already known *shortcomings* it may have therein! So Allah *accepts* it by His *clemency*! So, تقبل= Let-[You<sup>s</sup>] *clemently accept*!

220 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this multi-meaning word “*Same’o*”= “المسمع”

221 Here “*make*” by necessity meaning *continue our status as it currently stands (being Muslims) or improve it, i.e. be better Muslims*.

222 The invocation *as stated* here is for *both Ebraheem* (*Abraham*) and his son, *Ismael* (*Ishmael*). However, Ibn Abbas, famous explainer of The Qur’an, and who is blessed by Mohammad (SAWS) having prayed to Allah to teach this *particular* young companion of Mohammad (SAWS) the “*Ta’aweez*”= ultimate meanings of The Qur’an. Ibn Abbas read this word “*Muslemay’ne*,” grammatically for dual (*two*), versus “*Muslimeen*,” the plural for Muslim=Muslims. Clearly, father and son here are already Muslims; but this *prayer is intended to increase and keep their submission to Allah constant*.

223 The word “ذرية” linguistically has *double* meaning: (1) *ancestry* or (2) *progeny*! See اللسان! Clearly in this context *progeny* is what applies! Also the word *progeny* is both *plural and singular* or *progenies*; clearly here it is the *descendants* which are in reference!

224 The word *Ummah* has many meanings: (1) *Mother* (called *Umm* or *Ummah*); (2) The total of a given population ruled by a set of rules or a ruler (a *nation*); (3) *followers of any messenger of Allah*; (4) All creatures of Allah that procreate, and protect themselves; (5) each animal species is an *Ummah*; (6) way of doing things; (7) religion; (8) time span; (9) the height/bodily frame of a person; (10) a person that has gathered within himself multiple great, and favorable traits normally available in a *whole nation*! In The Qur’an, *Ebraheem* (*Abraham*) is described as “*Ummah*,” (11) a *generation*; (12) *people*; (13) *community*; (14) *main section of the road*.

225 The word “بعث” in “ابعث” carries *several meanings*, among them: *sent, missioned, resurrected, awakened, and prompted*!

226 The English word “*wisdom*” is *highly inadequate* term to describe its supposed Arabic equivalent “*hekmat*”! It’s the *knowledgeable, perfectly sound choice, and use of things in their proper place and function to produce the best immediate and ultimate results*. See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*, for an exposition!

227 The word “يزكهم” here it’s, and Allah is knowinger, [*he*] *exculpates*, and *befits/suits* them! See التفسير and اللسان!

befits/and suits) them; verily You<sup>g</sup> You<sup>s</sup> (are) 'The Mighty The Hakeemo'<sup>228</sup> (infinite hekmal<sup>229</sup> Possessor)<sup>230</sup>.

الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٢٨﴾

130. And who<sup>a</sup> [he] desires<sup>231</sup> a'n (off) Ebraheema's (Abraham's) sect<sup>w</sup>/faith<sup>w</sup> except whomever [he] befooled his self<sup>w</sup>; and laqad (verily, already and affirmatively) isstafaynabo<sup>232</sup> (We had superlatively and exclusively selected him) in the world<sup>w</sup>; and verily he (is) in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> surely of the ssa'lebeena (righteous-people).

وَمَنْ يَرْغَبْ عَنْ مِلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَقَدْ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٢٩﴾

131. Edh (when) said for him his Lord: as'lem (let-you<sup>s</sup> be Muslim= be who submit to Allah's prescriptions and proscriptions); said [he]: Muslim I (have become) for the worlds' Lord.

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمْ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾

132. And enjoined by it<sup>w</sup> Ebraheemo (Abraham) his sons and (so did) Ya'agoobo (Jacob), O, my sons: verily Allah isstafa<sup>233</sup> ([He] had superlatively and exclusively selected) for you<sup>b</sup> the religion; so let-not assuredly die<sup>234</sup> you<sup>z</sup> except while you<sup>f</sup> (are being) Muslims.

وَوَصَّى بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبُ يٰبَنِيَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمُ الدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣١﴾

133. Or witnesses were you<sup>c</sup> edh (when) hadhara<sup>235</sup> (attended at predetermined time and place) the death Yaqooba (Jacob), edh said [he] for his sons: what (do/should) worship you<sup>z</sup> from after me; said they<sup>z</sup>: we worship your<sup>t</sup> Elaha (Deity) and Elaha of your<sup>t</sup> fathers Ebraheema (Abraham), and Ismaela (Ishmael) and Is'haqa (Isaac), Elaban (Deity) One and we (are) for Him Muslims.

أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَوْتَ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن بَعْدِي قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ إِلَهَكَ وَاللَّهُ ءَابَاؤُكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِلَهِهَا وَاحِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾

134. Telka<sup>w</sup> (she-that-afar-it<sup>w</sup>/it<sup>w</sup>) (is) an Ummaton<sup>w</sup> (nation/community)<sup>w</sup> qad (already and affirmatively) ceded-she<sup>y236</sup>; for it<sup>w</sup> what earned-she<sup>y</sup>; and for you<sup>b</sup> what earned you<sup>c</sup>; and not (are to be) questioned you<sup>z</sup> amma (regarding) what they<sup>z</sup> were working.

تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

135. And said they<sup>z</sup>: let-be you<sup>z</sup> Jewish or Nassara (Christians),

وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَىٰ

<sup>228</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “بحكيم”

<sup>229</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “hekmal”

<sup>230</sup> Ibid!

<sup>231</sup> The Arabic word “يرغب” assumes different meaning, depending on how it is coupled by various prepositional articles! For example: “يرغب” not coupled by any article = [he] desires/likes! However, “يرغب عن” = [he] desire off/averts, or “يرغب في” = [he] likes, or “يرغب إلى” = [he] asks and beseeches, or “يرغب ب” = [he] prefers!

<sup>232</sup> See the *Lexicon* to this *Translation* for elaboration and some specific examples! The word “اصطفى” means: selected the best from among other similars! The word is a transitive verb by (a) itself or (b) with the prepositional letter “على”! In the case of (a) it could include more than a single element! In the case of (a) “الإصطفاء” is for superlative selection (i.e. taken the best of the bests) for: a mission, preference, or bestowment of a privilege over the entity subject of “الإصطفاء”! In the case of (b) the subject of “الإصطفاء” is exclusive, either because of the make-up or one or more characteristics for such exclusivity!

<sup>233</sup> Ibid!

<sup>234</sup> In the Arabic text the word “die” in the intensive form is suffixed to the pronoun “you,” implying never should you die except as Muslims, i.e. be prepared for death any time and thus keep on as Muslims.

<sup>235</sup> The word “حضر” means currently existing i.e. being at hand or at immediate attendance on the basis of an already presumed knowledge of such an existence in terms of time and place, such as a student who knows when and where to attend his class! In the case of “death” although no one knows “where” or “when” nevertheless, such potential existence could materialize any time and any where and “death” knows when and where to be present to take the life of dying!

<sup>236</sup> In Arabic grammar, broken-plural is referred to/denoted by feminizing-denotative suffix = “ت التانيث” = she<sup>y</sup>! As the word “Ummaton” is feminin, so imperatively it's denoted by she<sup>y</sup>; hence ceded-she<sup>y</sup>! See the *Prelude*



*tahtadow* (you<sup>r</sup> find and accept the divine-guidance); let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: rather Ebraheema's (Abraham's) sect <sup>w</sup>/faith<sup>w</sup> *ha'neefan*<sup>237</sup> (soundly-leaning [be]) and not was [be] of the *mushrekeena* (be-they who partner deities with Allah/ be-polytheists).

136. Let-say you<sup>z</sup>: we believed by Allah and what (*had been*) descended to us and what (*had been*) descended to Ebraheema (Abraham), and Ismaela (Ishmael), and Is'haqa (Isaac), and Ya'qooba (Jacob), and the *As'batte*<sup>238</sup> (tribes-of-Jacob's grandsons), and what *oteya* (*had been accorded/given to*) Mosa (Moses) and Esa (Jesus), and what *oteya* the prophets from their Lord; not differentiate [we] among an *aba'den*<sup>239</sup> (a lone/any one) of them, and we (*are*) for Him Muslims.

137. Then if they<sup>z</sup> believed by like what you<sup>c</sup> believed by it<sup>s</sup> then *qad* (surely and affirmatively) *ehtadow* (they found and accepted the divine-guidance); and if they<sup>z</sup> diverted, so verily only they (*are*) in a conflict; so shall suffice<sup>240</sup> you<sup>g</sup> them<sup>241</sup> Allah; and He (*is*) The *Sa'meeo*<sup>242</sup> (The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/The favorable Answerer to prayer), The Omniscient.

138. Allah's *Ssebhata*<sup>w243</sup> (Allah's: religion/nuance/dye/nature)<sup>w</sup> and who<sup>a</sup> (*is*) *ahsa'no*<sup>244</sup> (perfecter and beautifuler) than Allah's *Ssebhata*<sup>w</sup>; and we (*are*) for Him worshippers.

139. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: do you<sup>z</sup> mutually argue (*with*) us in Allah while He (*is*) our Lord and your<sup>n</sup> Lord; and for us (*are*) our works and for you<sup>b</sup> (*are*) your<sup>n</sup> works; and we (*are*) for Him *mukhlesona* (truly faithfuls).

140. Or say you<sup>z</sup>: verily/that Ebraheema (Abraham) and Ismaela (Ishmael), and Is'haqa (Isaac), and Ya'aqooba (Jacob) and the *As'batte* (tribes-of-Jacob's grandsons) were Jewish or Nassara (Christians); let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: are you<sup>f</sup> knowinger or Allah; and who<sup>a</sup> (*is*) wronger<sup>245</sup> than whom<sup>p</sup> [be] concealed a testimony<sup>w</sup> he has from Allah; and Allah (*is*) not neglector *amma* (regarding) what you<sup>z</sup> work.

141. *Telka*<sup>w</sup> (far-that-it<sup>w</sup>/it<sup>w</sup>) (*is*) an *Ummaton*<sup>w</sup> (generation/people)<sup>w</sup> *qad* (already and affirmatively) ceded-she<sup>y</sup>; for it<sup>w</sup> what earned-she<sup>y</sup> and for you<sup>b</sup> what earned you<sup>c</sup>; and (*are*) not (*to be*) questioned you<sup>z</sup> *amma* (regarding) what they<sup>z</sup> were working.

تَتَذَكَّرُوا قُلْ بَلْ مَلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا  
وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

قُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا  
أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا مِنَّا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ  
وِإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطَ وَمَا  
أَوْفَى مُوسَى وَعِيسَى وَمَا أَوْفَى  
النَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُنْفَرُكَ بَيْنَ  
أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

فَإِنْ ءَامَنُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا ءَامَنَتْ بِهِ  
فَقَدْ أَهْتَدُوا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي  
شِقَاقٍ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ  
السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣٨﴾

صِبْغَةَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ  
صِبْغَةً وَنَحْنُ لَهُ عَابِدُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾  
قُلْ أَتَحَاجُّونَنَا فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا  
وَرَبُّكُمْ وَلَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ  
أَعْمَلُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾  
أَمْ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ  
وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطَ  
كَانُوا يَهُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى قُلْ ءَأَنْتُمْ  
أَعْلَمُ أَمِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَتَمَ  
شَهَادَةً عِنْدَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ  
بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾  
تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ  
وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾

<sup>237</sup> The word “حنيفاً”=“ميلاً” is an adverbial construct, hence “leanly!” See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي The “leaning” is to the sound religion or faith of Ibraheem's (Abraham's); as he leaned away from his people's faith which was based on multiple idols' worship!

<sup>238</sup> The word “as'batte” with respect to the Jews is like the “tribes” with respect to the Arabs! See اللسان!

<sup>239</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding “أحد”

<sup>240</sup> The phrase “suffice you<sup>g</sup>” means Allah is sufficient on your behalf to prevent or avert any harm to come to you from them.

<sup>241</sup> The “س” in “فسيكفيك” is closer/more imminent than “سوف” = “will!” See الدر المنثور، لـ أحمد الحلي But in English there is no way to distinguish the effect of the “س” and “سوف” per se! So for the “س” shall, will be used!

<sup>242</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word “Same'o”=“السميع”

<sup>243</sup> The Arabic phrase “Ssibghata Allah,” is made up of two words: (a) “Ssibghata” literally meaning dye; (b) (1) creed, (2) religion, (3) creation of Allah.

<sup>244</sup> There is no English word for أحسن = *ahsano*! Both words perfecter and beautifuler are in their adjective senses!

<sup>245</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for “ظالم”=“ظالم”=“injustice-doer” and “أظلم”=“wronger!”

142. Shall say the mooncalves of the mankind: what diverted-/diverged them *a'n* (off) their *Qeblata*<sup>246</sup> (direction to face during Prayer)<sup>w</sup> which<sup>u</sup> they<sup>z</sup> were on it<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: for Allah (are) the *masbrege* (sunrise's locus) and the *magbrebe* (sunset's locus); [He] divinely-guides whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills to a *Sseratten* (road/way) straight.
143. And like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup> We made you<sup>b</sup> an *Ummatan*<sup>w</sup> (generation/peoples)<sup>w</sup> *wasattan*<sup>247</sup> (just/middle), to you<sup>z</sup> be *shobada* (witnessers/testifiers) over the mankind, and the messenger[to]<sup>248</sup> be [be] a *sha'beedan* (witnesser/testifier) over you<sup>b</sup>; and not made We the *Qeblata*<sup>w</sup> (direction to face during Prayer)<sup>w</sup> which<sup>u</sup> you<sup>s</sup> were on it<sup>w</sup> except for Us (to) know<sup>249</sup> whom<sup>p</sup> *yatta'beo*<sup>250</sup> ([be] closely follows) the messenger of whom<sup>p</sup> [be] transposes<sup>251</sup> over his both heels<sup>252</sup>; and *en* (albeit) was-she<sup>y</sup> surely a big<sup>w</sup> except on whom<sup>r</sup> Allah divinely-guided; and not was Allah indeed to waste your<sup>n</sup> belief; verily Allah by the mankind (is) surely *Ra'oofon*<sup>253</sup> (iteratively Forbearer/Clement) *Raheemon* (iterative mercy Giver).
144. *Qad*<sup>254</sup> (iteratively and affirmatively) [We] see your<sup>t</sup> face's *taqalloba* (repetitive transpose) in the sky<sup>w</sup>; so surely We (shall) assuredly shift/divert you<sup>s</sup> to a *Qeblatan*<sup>w</sup> (direction to face during Prayer)<sup>w</sup> (which) [you<sup>s</sup>] delight it<sup>w</sup>; so let-shift/divert [you<sup>s</sup>] your<sup>t</sup> face *shattra* (towards) The Mosque<sup>x</sup> The Sacred<sup>x</sup>; and whence you<sup>c</sup> were so let-shift/divert you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> faces *shattra* it<sup>x</sup>; and verily who<sup>r</sup> *oto* (had been accorded they<sup>z</sup>) the book surely know they<sup>z</sup> that it<sup>x</sup> (is) the right<sup>x</sup> from their Lord; and not Allah (is) neglecter *amma*<sup>255</sup> (regarding) what they<sup>z</sup> work.
145. And indeed *en* (if) *atyta* (came/brought you<sup>s</sup>) whom<sup>r</sup> *oto* (they<sup>z</sup> had been accorded/given) the book by every *Aya'ten*<sup>w</sup>
- سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَّيْنَاهُمْ عَنْ قِبَلَتِهِمُ الَّتِي كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلْ لِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٤٢﴾
- وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَتَّبِعَ الرَّسُولَ مِمَّنْ يَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ إِيْمَانَكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِالنَّاسِ لَرُؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾
- قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾
- وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ

<sup>246</sup> *Qeblah* means the direction to which a person faces; however, in *Islam* it is the direction to which *all* Muslims face during their five daily Prayers or any time they perform such a Prayer, which is towards the *Ka'abah* in Makkah.

<sup>247</sup> This word "*wasattan*" literally means *just/ideal/ middle* or *medial*. However, this term in this context has at least two distinct meanings: (1) The "*wasatt*" person, is the one who is *just/ideal* and judges *fairly* and *justly* among groups of peoples; (2) And Allah knows best, in *Islamic terms* the *وسط=wasatt* of any thing is the *just/ideal/ best /middle* or *strongest* part of it; thus, the term "*wasatt*" evolved to mean that the Muslims are *emplaced* to be most witnesses vis.a.vis others and thier respective religions, as Muslims: (a) *believe* in Allah, (b) *enjoin* virtue, and (c) *forbid* vice! Additionally, (3) scientifically speaking, it has been proven that the center of the Earth runs through the *Ka'abah*, towards which Muslims face in their Prayers!

<sup>248</sup> The reason this "*to*" [is] in a bracket because it seems as if it is "*hidden*," like "*الضمير المستتر*"

<sup>249</sup> To "*know*" here, does *not* mean Allah needs to know, as if He does *not* know, *absolutely not*; because He knows *everything* and *any thing* before they happen, as *time* is *not* a hinderance. So, to "*know*" here means for the *accounting* with respect to the *doers* and *relevant others*, so that *no one* could ever claim other than the facts!

<sup>250</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the distinction between "*تبع*" = *followed* and "*اتبع*" = *closely-followed*!

<sup>251</sup> The word "*ينقلب*" = "*they transpose*," means he *betook* himself *returning*!

<sup>252</sup> The phrase "*reverts over his two heels*" in this great *Ayah* is Arabic tongue expression, meaning: *returned to where he came from in a hurry*!

<sup>253</sup> The word "*رؤوف*" of "*الرافة*" which is more *intensive* than "*الرحمة*," as "*الرحمة*" = "*mercy*," which is kindness imparting delight to its recipient; while "*الرافة*" is *in addition* to "*الرحمة*" it involves *protecting* against any possible future undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. *clemency*. Hence, "*الرافة*" is a *protective-mercy*=*clemency*. And "*رؤوف*" is multitudinous protective mercy doer or multitudinously clement. See *النتاج*!

<sup>254</sup> The particle "*Qad*" preceding a future tense means "*للتوكيد و التأكيد*" = "*iteratively and affirmatively*!" See *المعني*!

<sup>255</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "*عن*"

(sign/proof/ miracle) not followed they<sup>z</sup> your<sup>t</sup> *Qeblata*<sup>w</sup>; and not you<sup>s</sup> (are) surely their *Qeblata*<sup>w</sup> follower; and nor some (of) them surely a *Qeblata*<sup>w</sup> follower (of) some (others); and indeed *en (if) ettaba'a'ta*<sup>256</sup> (closely-followed you<sup>s</sup>) their *ahwa* (tendentious likings) from after what came (to) you<sup>s</sup> of the knowledge, verily you<sup>s</sup> (are) then surely of the *dha'lemeena*<sup>257</sup> (injustice-doers).

146. Whom<sup>t</sup> *aa'taynabum* (We accorded/given them) the book they<sup>z</sup> know him/it<sup>x258</sup> like they<sup>z</sup> know their sons; and verily, a team of them surely they<sup>z</sup> conceal the right while they<sup>z</sup> know.

147. The right (is) from your<sup>t</sup> Lord, so let not assuredly be [you<sup>s</sup>] of the dubitantes.

148. And for each (is) a directive<sup>w</sup>/behest<sup>w</sup> he (is) a turner (to) it<sup>w</sup>; so let-you<sup>z</sup> vie<sup>259</sup> (to gain) the *khayra'te* (desirables-traits of worthiness and goodness); wherever be you<sup>z</sup> *ya'a'tee* (brings/comes) by you<sup>b</sup> Allah together; verily Allah over every-thing (is) Omnipotent.

149. And from whence exited you<sup>s</sup> then let-turn/divert [you<sup>s</sup>] your<sup>t</sup> face *shattra* (towards) The Mosque<sup>x</sup> [The] Sacred<sup>x</sup>; and verily it<sup>x</sup> (is) surely the right<sup>x</sup> from your<sup>t</sup> Lord; and not Allah (is) neglecter *amma*<sup>260</sup> (regarding) what you<sup>z</sup> work.

150. And from whence exited you<sup>s</sup> then let-turn/divert [you<sup>s</sup>] your<sup>t</sup> face *shattra* (towards) The Mosque<sup>x</sup> [The] Sacred<sup>x</sup>; and whence indeed you<sup>c</sup> were, so let-turn/divert you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> faces *shattra* it<sup>x</sup> albeit/for (i.e. so that) not be (for) the mankind over you<sup>b</sup> an argument<sup>w</sup> except whom<sup>t</sup> *dhalamo*<sup>261</sup> (they<sup>x</sup> wronged); so let-not *takhsshaw* (you<sup>t</sup> reverently-fear) them and *ikhshaw* (let-you<sup>t</sup> reverently-fear) Me; and to [I] conclude<sup>262</sup> My boon<sup>w263</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> [and] *la'alla*<sup>264</sup> (craving currently unavailable-deed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> *tahtadona* (you<sup>t</sup> find and accept the divine-guidance).

151. Like what We sent in you<sup>b</sup> a messenger of you<sup>b</sup> [he] recites on you<sup>b</sup> Our *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (messages/Qur'anic statements) and *youzakke*<sup>265</sup> (he blessedly purifies/exculpates/swells/and

بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ مَا تَبِعُوا قِبْلَتَكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ  
بِتَابِعِ قِبْلَتِهِمْ وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ  
بِقِبْلَةٍ بَعْضٌ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَهُمْ  
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ  
الْعِلْمِ إِنَّكَ إِذَا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا  
يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا  
مِنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
الْمُتَمَتِّينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

وَلِكُلِّ وُجْهَةٍ هُوَ مُوَلِّيًا فَاسْتَبِقُوا  
الْخَيْرَاتِ أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا يَأْتِ بِكُمْ  
اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٤٩﴾

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ  
الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِنَّهُ لَلْحَقُّ مِنْ  
رَبِّكَ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ  
شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا  
كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ لِئَلَّا  
يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا  
الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ  
وَأَخْشَوْنِي وَلَئِنَّمَا بِنِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِنْكُمْ  
يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ

<sup>256</sup> See footnote 309 above for the distinction between “تبع”= followed and “اتبع”= closely-followed!

<sup>257</sup> The word “ظالم” in “ظالمون”= “ظالم”= “the injustice-doer,” as “الظالم”= “injustice!”

<sup>258</sup> The pronouns “he/it<sup>x</sup>” could refer to the truth, or to Mohammad (SAWS). Thus the pronouns “he/it<sup>x</sup>” could refer to either (A) Mohammad (SAWS) or (B) to the “truth” concerning the then recent change of the *Qeblah*! Most commentators on The Qur'an believe that the suffixed pronoun “he” referring to (A) while some others believe that it<sup>x</sup> refers to (B). That is why here we chose both!

<sup>259</sup> It must be pointed out here that the vying is not (a) to or (b) for, as both, “to” or “for,” would imply they are outside the good things; while in fact they are already within them, only they have to vie for higher-ranking position or achievements!

<sup>260</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن”

<sup>261</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “ظالم”= “ظالم”= “injustice-doer” and “الظالم”= “wronger!”

<sup>262</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the difference between “conclude” and “complete!”

<sup>263</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “نعمة” (“boon”)

<sup>264</sup> For the words “عسى,” “لعل,” and “ليت” are special particles, for each refer to the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation!

<sup>265</sup> The “يزككهم” here means, and Allah is knowing, [he] exculpates, and befits/suits! See *التفسير واللسان*!



befits/suits) you<sup>b</sup> and [he] teaches you<sup>b</sup> The Book, and the *bekmata*<sup>266</sup> (wisdom)<sup>w</sup> and [he] teaches you<sup>b</sup> what not you<sup>z</sup> were knowing you<sup>z</sup>. **وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾**

152. So let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Me, [I] remember you<sup>b</sup>; and let-you<sup>z</sup> thank for Me and let-not *takeforoona*<sup>267</sup> (unbelieve/be-ungrateful you<sup>z</sup> towards Me).

**فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾**

153. O, you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed: let-you<sup>z</sup> seek assistance by the patience and the Prayer<sup>w</sup>; verily Allah (is) with the *ssabereena* (people of patience).

**يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾**

154. And let-not say you<sup>z</sup> for whom<sup>p</sup> (to be) killed [he] in Allah's path<sup>268</sup> decedents; rather (be-they are) *ahya'on*<sup>269</sup> (quick-/ living/ alive-people); [and] but not perceive you<sup>z</sup>.

**وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمُوتٌ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَكِن لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾**

155. And verily We (shall) assuredly<sup>270</sup> *nablow* (charge/essay) you<sup>b</sup> by a thing of the fear<sup>271</sup> and the hunger, and a diminution of: the possessions and the selves<sup>w</sup> and the *thamara'te*<sup>w</sup> (trees/plant-crops/fruits)<sup>w</sup>; and *bashshe're*<sup>272</sup> (let-tell you<sup>s</sup> pleasant tidings) the *ssa'bereena* (people of patience).

**وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنفُسِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ وَنَبِّشِرُ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾**

156. Who<sup>r</sup> if betided-she<sup>y</sup> them a disaster<sup>w</sup> said they<sup>z</sup>: verily we (are) for Allah and to Him verily we (are) returnees<sup>273</sup>.

**الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾**

157. Those on them (are) prayers<sup>w</sup><sup>274</sup> from their Lord and a mercy<sup>w</sup> and those they (are) the *muhtadoona*<sup>275</sup> (be-they who found and accepted the divine-guidance).

**أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾**

158. Verily the *Ssafa* and the *Marwata*<sup>276</sup> (are) of Allah's rites; so whoever [he] pilgrimaged (to) The House or *e'atamra*<sup>277</sup> (he did the lesser pilgrimage) then no *jonaha*<sup>278</sup> (sin) (is) on

**﴿١٢٨﴾ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ**

<sup>266</sup> The English word "wisdom" is highly inadequate term to describe its supposed Arabic equivalent "bekmah"! It's the knowledgeable, perfectly sound choice, and use of things in their proper place and function to produce the best immediate and ultimate results. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation, for an exposition!

<sup>267</sup> The word "تَكْفُرُونَ" has "نِ الْوَقَايَةِ" and "الْيَاءُ الْمَحْذُوفَةُ مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ" and "وَفِي الْكَلَامِ حَذْفُ مُضَافٍ إِلَيْهِ" that is let-not be you ungrateful for My boon! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

<sup>268</sup> Many translators translate: "فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ" = literally, "in the path of Allah, "as in the cause of Allah." The first choice is more to the textual diction in the Ayah, although interpretively speaking "cause" is remotely acceptable.

<sup>269</sup> The word "أَحْيَاءٌ" is subjective, masculine, plural noun! It means: be-they who are alive! The word "quicks" mean "أَحْيَاءٌ" as in the phrase "The quick and the dead," see the updated Merriam Webster's Dictionary!

<sup>270</sup> The "ل" in "لَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ" is a juratory "ل" = "لِ الْقَسَمِ" amounting to = "لِ التَّكْيِيدِ" i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly"!

<sup>271</sup> By scholarly Arabic the word: "الْخَوْفُ" = "الْقَتْلُ" See تاج العروس and اللسان!

<sup>272</sup> The word *bashshe're* = "بَشِّرْ" has no English equivalent *per se*! So, we resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! It is a command verb where a speaker is commanding another to tell pleasant tidings, albeit surely not all of the times pleasing to some recipients! As some times "grievous" tidings could be the case! Clearly demeritorious people do not deserve any pleasant tidings, except by way of sarcasm! As raising their expectations and suddenly plunging it deep into the abyss of dismality is very fitting for them!

<sup>273</sup> The part of this Generous Ayah that states: "Verily we for Allah and to Him we are returnees" is called "do'a al-esterja'a," meaning "the prayer of seeking the refuge," which in turn means invoking Allah's assistance to alleviate a personal plight that is in progress and replace it with some thing rather pleasing. Once "do'a al-esterja'a" is remembered and recited in whatever personal predicament happens to befall one, the Hadeeth says that Allah will alleviate the plight in progress and replace it with some thing far better and delightful!

<sup>274</sup> "Prayer" from Allah on any one means: Allah's granting of His forgiveness and mercy plus extending His compassion and blessing to those on whom the prayer is said to be for. The reason there is "mercy" after the "prayer" is to compound/to intensify His mercy on the referenced entity.

<sup>275</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "muhtadee" and its plural "muhtadoona" / "muhtadeena!"

<sup>276</sup> The *Ssafa* and the *Marwa* are twain small hills next to the Ka'abah. The pagan-Arabs were performing rituals around the twain hills.

<sup>277</sup> The word "E'atamara" means made "Umrah," which is referred to as the "lesser pilgrimage" i.e. visiting of The Sacred House in Makkah outside the normal Hajj (Pilgrimage) time/ceremonies.

<sup>278</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "جَنَاحٌ" figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no "جَنَاحٌ" = no sin or no-inclination to sin!

him to *yatta'wanfa*<sup>279</sup> (*iteratively circumambulate* [he]) by them both; and whoever [he] volunteered *khayran* (*prescribed extra worships*), verily Allah (*is*) Thanker, Omniscient.

عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾

159. Verily who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> conceal what We descended of the evidences-she<sup>v</sup> and the divine-guidance<sup>x</sup> from after what We manifested it<sup>x</sup> for the mankind in The Book, those curses them Allah and curse them the cursers.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَهْدَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّاهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِي الْكِتَابِ أُولَٰئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّعُنُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

160. Except whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> repented and they<sup>z</sup> mended and they<sup>z</sup> manifested, then those [I] (*shall*) relent on them; and I am The *Tanwabo* (*iterative Relent*) *Ar-Rabeemo* (*The iterative mercy Giver*).

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَبَيَّنَّاهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنَا التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٠﴾

161. Verily who<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup>, and died they<sup>z</sup> while (*being*) unbelievers, those on them (*is*) Allah's curse<sup>w</sup> and the angels' and the mankind's wholes [*too*].

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾

162. Immortals they<sup>z</sup> (*are*) in it<sup>w280</sup>; neither (*to be*) lightened a'n<sup>281</sup> (*off*) them the torment, and nor they (*are to be*) reprieved.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَخَفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾

163. And your<sup>a</sup> *Elabo* (*Deity*) (*is*) One *Elabon* (*Deity*); there (*is*) no *Elaba* (*Deity*) except Him, *Ar-Rahmano*, *Ar-Rabeemo* (*The multitudinous mercy Giver*).

وَالنُّهْكَمُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾

164. Verily in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth's<sup>w</sup> creation, and successive varying (*of*) the day and the night, and the *fol'ke*<sup>x</sup> (*ship/ships*)<sup>x</sup> which<sup>u</sup> [runs/run]<sup>w</sup> in the sea by what benefits the mankind, and what Allah descended from the Heaven<sup>w</sup> of water<sup>x</sup> so [He] quickened by it<sup>x</sup> the land<sup>w</sup> after its<sup>w</sup> death, and disseminated [He] in it<sup>w</sup> of every *dabba'ten*<sup>282</sup> (*she-moving-creature*), and variegating the winds<sup>w</sup> and the *saba'be*<sup>283</sup> (*gliding-clouds*) the *musakhkha're*<sup>284</sup> (*that which is driven*) between the Heaven<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup>, surely (*are*) *Aya'ten*<sup>w</sup> (*messages/signs/proofs*) for a cerebrating people.

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَالْفُلْكِ الَّتِي تَجْرَىٰ فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَنَبَتْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيحِ وَالسَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾

165. And of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> *yattakhetho*<sup>285</sup> ([he] *takes and presumes*) of lesser<sup>286</sup> than/without Allah compeers; they<sup>z</sup>

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِ

279 The word “طَوَّفَ” has two distinct meanings: (1) *iteratively circumambulate*, and (2) *fill-up the place*, as that of “الطوفان” which fills up the place to *overflowing*! See اللسان! However, the current rites, the *hurried* ambulation (*rapid movement*) is *between* the *Ssafa* and the *Marwa*, is called “*Sa'ey*.” So, perhaps, and Allah knows best, this “*circumambulating*” is in the sense of *filling-up* in between the *Ssafa* and the *Marwa*, by their *group gatherings*!

280 The pronoun “*it*” could refer to the curse or to Hell, the *punishment* for the curse, *all are feminine* in Arabic.

281 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن!”

282 For lack of a better term I chose a “*she-moving-creature*” for “دَابَّةٍ” as a simple “*she-creature*” (alone) will *not* do, because a “rock” is a “*she-creature*” but it does not have *apparent motility*!

283 The word “سحاب” versus “غيم,” is that the “سحاب هو ينسحب” i.e. *glides* itself or the wind *pulls* or *pushes* it and make it *move*! And it's *plural* of a “إسحابية” Whereas the “غيم” appears *stationary*! انظر اللسان!

284 The word “*musakhkhar*” is a *singular objective noun*, with *no* English equivalent *per se*, as almost always for *objective nouns*! “*musakhkhar*” means: that which is *driven*!

285 The word “اتَّخَذَ” from “إِتْخَاذٌ” which is “إِفْتَعَالٌ” for “الِاتِّخَاذُ,” as stated in لسان العرب, therefore, “اتَّخَذَ” is *always* taking and *presuming* some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*!

286 The phrase “*lesser than*” explicitly states the obvious fact which “*instead of*” might hide, that whatever is taken is *lesser* than Allah! Therefore, why take that *lesser* entity for a compeer to Allah?

love them as love (of) Allah, while who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> (are) harder love for Allah; and if<sup>287</sup> (were to) see who<sup>r</sup> dhalamo<sup>288</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> wronged) edb (when) they<sup>z</sup> see the torment, that the strength<sup>w</sup> together (is) for Allah, and that Allah (is) severe in the torment.

اللَّهُ أَنْدَادًا أَحَبُّوهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ يَرَى الَّذِينَ  
ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يَرُونَ الْعَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ  
جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

166. Edb (when) disavowed who<sup>r</sup> ettobe'o<sup>289</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> who had been closely- followed) of whom<sup>r</sup> ettaba'o (they<sup>z</sup> who closely-followed), and saw they<sup>z</sup> the torment, and taqatta'at (iteratively-severed-she<sup>v</sup>) by them the means<sup>290</sup>.

إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ  
اتَّبَعُوا وَرَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ  
الْأَسْبَابُ ﴿٢٨٧﴾

167. And said who<sup>r</sup> ettaba'o (they<sup>z</sup> who closely-followed) had that for us another recurrence<sup>w291</sup> then we (shall) disavow [of] them as they<sup>z</sup> disavowed [of] us; like tha'leka (afar-that-it) \* Allah shows them their works hasara'ten<sup>w292</sup> (ardent contritions)<sup>w293</sup> on them; and not they surely (are) exiting from The Fire<sup>w</sup>.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا لَوْ أَنَّنَا كُنَّا  
فَنَتَّبِعُ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُوا مِنَّا كَذَلِكَ  
يُرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ حَسَرَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ  
وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٨٨﴾

168. O, you the mankind: let-eat you<sup>z</sup> from what (is) in the land <sup>w</sup>-/Earth<sup>w</sup> (as) goodly legitimate, and let-not tatta'be'o<sup>294</sup> (you<sup>z</sup> closely-follow) the steps<sup>w</sup> of [the] Satan; verily he (is) for you<sup>b</sup> a foe<sup>295</sup> manifester.

يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ كُلُّوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
حَلَلًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوتِ  
الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢٨٩﴾

169. Verily only, [he] commands you<sup>b</sup> by the ill and the profanity<sup>w296</sup> and that you<sup>z</sup> say on Allah what not you<sup>z</sup> know.

إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالسُّوءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَأَن  
تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩٠﴾

170. And if (had been) said for them: ettab'eo (let-you<sup>z</sup> closely-follow) what Allah (had) descended; said they<sup>z</sup>: rather natta'be'o ([we] closely-follow) what alfayna (we commonly found) on it<sup>x</sup> our fathers; even while albeit<sup>297</sup> their fathers not were cerebrating a thing, and nor yahtadoona (be-they who find and accept the divine-guidance).

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ  
قَالُوا بَلَىٰ نَتَّبِعُ مَا أَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ  
ءَابَاءَنَا أُولَٰئِكَ كَانُوا ءَابَاءَهُمْ لَا  
يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٩١﴾

171. And a parable/example (of) whom<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> (is) like a parable/example (of) whom<sup>x</sup> yan'ego ([he] squawks-/bawls) by what not hears except an invocation/prayer and an afar-calling<sup>298</sup>: ssommon<sup>299</sup> (deaf people), bokmon (born

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي  
يَنعِقُ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَاءً وَنِدَاءً ﴿٢٩٢﴾

<sup>287</sup> The particle “لو” since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a “لو” amounts to “if” or “when!” See هشام، ابن هشام

<sup>288</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for “ظالم”=“injustice-doer” and “أظلم”=“wronger!”

<sup>289</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between “تبع”=[he] followed and “اتبع”=[he] closely-follow!

<sup>290</sup> The word “means” here means, and Allah knows best, the bases or ways of motives for any conduct of relations.

<sup>291</sup> The word “recurrence” here means another chance!

<sup>292</sup> The word “حسرة”=“أشد الندم” see التاج! Thus we qualify the word “contrition” by ardent to intensify contrition!

<sup>293</sup> Ibid!

<sup>294</sup> See footnote 349 above regarding: “[he] closely-followed!”

<sup>295</sup> The word “عدو” in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) “multitudinous foe,” see الهادي and اللسان!

<sup>296</sup> The word used is “الفحشاء”=the noun of “فاحشة” See التاج! And “الفحشاء”=“profanity” or “profaneness” means: vulgar or irreverent say or action, i.e. the excess of ugliness in statement or action by an entity, a person or a group, (2) or any of Allah's proscriptions, (3) or fornication (sexual intercourse between partners who are not married to each other) or adultery (voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a partner other than the lawful spouse), (3) The ugly excesses of say or action, (4) homosexuality.

<sup>297</sup> The construct “أولو” is made up of three distinct components: (1) “الاستفهام الاستنكاري”=disapprobatory interrogative, (2) “الحالية”=adverbial=“while,” and (3) “لو”=conditional particle=“albeit!” For (1) I chose “even” as an intensive to indicate something that is unexpected. For (2) “while” is obvious! For (3) “albeit” seems to me very appropriately self-explanatory!

<sup>298</sup> The words “دعاء”=calling for the near-by, and “نداء”=calling the afar! For lack of better words, I chose: “invocation” or “prayer” for “دعاء” and “afar-calling” for the “نداء”



*dumb-mute people*), *omyon* (*blind people*); so they<sup>300</sup> reason not.

172. O, you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed: let-eat you<sup>z</sup> of the goodies<sup>w301</sup> (*of*) what *razaqna* (*We provided/allotted*) you<sup>b</sup> and let-thank you<sup>z</sup> Allah, *en(if)* you<sup>c</sup> were *eyyaho*<sup>302</sup> (*indeed particularizing Him*) worship you<sup>z</sup>.

173. Verily only, [He] forbade on you<sup>b</sup> the carrion<sup>w</sup> and the blood, and the swine's flesh <sup>x</sup> and what (*had been*) invoked by it<sup>x</sup> for other than Allah; so whomever [he] (*had been*) forced (*by necessity*), neither (*is*) a *baghen* (*selfish envier/-transgressor* [he]) nor a transgressor [he], then no sin (*is*) on him; verily Allah (*is*) *Ghafooron* (*iterative Forgiver*), *Rabeemon* (*iterative mercy Giver*).

174. Verily who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> conceal what Allah (*had*) descended of the book, and they<sup>z</sup> purchase by it<sup>x</sup> a little price, those not eat they<sup>z</sup> in their bellies except the fire<sup>w</sup> and not speaks (*to*) them Allah The *Qeyamater's*<sup>w</sup> (*Judgment's*) Day, and not *youzakekey*<sup>303</sup> ([He] *blessedly: exculpates/befits/suits*) them, and for them (*is*) a painful torment.

175. Those who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> purchased the misguidance<sup>w</sup> by the divine-guidance<sup>x</sup> and the torment<sup>x</sup> by the forgiveness<sup>w</sup> so what *assbarahum*<sup>304</sup> (*how patiently had become he-they*) on The Fire<sup>w</sup>.

176. *Tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*) <sup>x</sup> (*is*) because that Allah *naẓẓala*<sup>305</sup> (*repetitively descended*) The Book by the right and verily who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> differed in The Book surely (*are*) in an afar conflict.

177. Not the *berra* (*just and dutiful*) (*is*) that you<sup>z</sup> turn/diverge your<sup>n</sup> faces towards the *mashrege* (*sunrise's locus*) and the *maghrebe* (*sunset's locus*) [and,] but the *berra* (*is*): who<sup>p</sup> [he] believed by Allah, and The Day The Last, and the angels, and The Book, and the prophets, and *aa'ta* ([he] *gave/-accorded*) the possession<sup>x</sup> over his love (*of*) it<sup>x</sup> / Him<sup>306</sup> (*to*) the kin possessors, and the orphans, and the poor<sup>307</sup>, and

صُمُّ بَكْمٌ عُمَى فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخَنَازِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ أَضْطَرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلِيلَةَ بِالْهَدَىٰ وَالْعَذَابِ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ فَمَا أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ ﴿٧٥﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ نَزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٧٦﴾

لَيْسَ الْبِرُّ أَنْ تُولُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَءَاتَى الْمَالَ عَلَىٰ

<sup>299</sup> The words “صُمُّ، بَكْمٌ، عُمَى” all are plural nouns while their closest English corresponding entities all are adjectives and hence no plural is except to associate the respective word with a plural noun people! Hence, this transliteration!

<sup>300</sup> The analogy here is that calling on the unbelievers is like a shepherd calling on his animals; the animals hear his voice but perceive not the meaning of the words. Implied here is also the fact that: some near by animals may hear but responding is another matter; however, others (far away) animals may not hear at all! In this analogy the unbelievers are likened to the animals, slighting them, and suggesting that their reasoning is deficient, like that of animals, i.e. they cannot take advantage of the good call for Islam. Hence, they are “deaf, dumb, and blind; thus, they reason not.”

<sup>301</sup> The word “طَيِّبَات” = “goodies” = “goodies<sup>w</sup>” = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate!

<sup>302</sup> The word “إِيَّاهُ” = “إداة توكيد لضمير منصوب” = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun!

<sup>303</sup> The word “يُزَكِّيهِمْ” that's, and Allah is knowinger, [He] exculpates, befits/suits and blesses! See التفاسير واللسان!

<sup>304</sup> This is to imply, and Allah knows best, that how bold those people are on how insisting they were on deeds which surely lead them to Hell staying in it constantly. The word “أَصْبَرُ” is “فعل ماض جامد مبني للتعجب” = aplastic verb, i.e. cannot be conjugated, see إعراب القرآن لـ محمود صافي

<sup>305</sup> That is piecemeal, according to the situation at hand, completing it within about 23 years!

<sup>306</sup> There is another interpretive reading of “Him” instead “it.” The “Him” implying Allah, i.e. because of personal love of Allah, the person gives his/her wealth to the stated categories of people.

<sup>307</sup> For the words “مَسَاكِين” versus “فُقَرَاء”، see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction! The word “poor” stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: “poor-people”

حُبِّهِ ذَوَى الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ  
وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ  
فِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى  
الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُؤْفِقُونَ بَعْدَهُمْ إِذَا  
عَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ  
وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ  
صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ  
الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلِ الْحَرْبُ بِالْحَرْبِ  
وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأَنْثَى بِالْأُنْثَى فَمَنْ  
عَفَى لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَاتَّبِعْ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدِّ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَنٍ ذَلِكَ  
تُخَفِّفُ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ فَمَنْ  
أَعْتَدَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيَوةٌ يَا أُولِي  
الْأَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ

309 The word “**إقام**” = “stood/upheld/sustained/maintained”? But first what is the meaning of: “**أقام؟؟**” = “أقيم، أو استمر علم، دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا”

<sup>320</sup> The word “حضر” means currently existing i.e. being at hand or at immediate attendance on the basis of an already presumed knowledge of such an existence in terms of time and place, such as a student who knows *when* and *where* to

of you<sup>b</sup> *en (if)* [he] left *khayran* (lawful: possessions/ desirables) the will<sup>w</sup> (*is*) for both the begetters (parents) and the closest-kins by the *ma'aroofe* (popularly acceptable and not *Sharey'ah* disapproved maxim), an (absolute)-right<sup>321</sup> on the *muttaqeena* (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

الْمَوْتُ إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ  
لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

181. So whoever [he] substituted it<sup>x</sup> after what [he] heard it<sup>x</sup> then verily only its<sup>x</sup> sin (*is*) on whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> substitute it<sup>x</sup>; verily Allah (*is*) *Sa'meeon* (Acute-Hearer/ Enabler of others to hear/ favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

فَمَنْ بَدَّلَهُ بَعْدَمَا سَمِعَهُ فَإِنَّمَا  
إِثْمُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾

182. So whoever [he] feared/knew<sup>322</sup> of a bequeather *janafan* (intentional unjust-swerving in the will) or a sin then [he] reconciled among/between them, then no sin (*is*) on him; verily Allah (*is*) *Ghafooron* (iterative Forgiver), *Rabeemon* (iterative mercy Giver).

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مَوْصٍ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا  
فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

183. O, you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed (*had been*) written on you<sup>b</sup> the fasting<sup>x</sup> as (*if had been*) written on whom<sup>r</sup> of before you<sup>b</sup> *la'allā* (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> *tattaqoonā*<sup>323</sup> (you<sup>r</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ  
الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ  
قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

184. Days *ma'adoda'ten<sup>w</sup>* (a few/ countables)<sup>w</sup> so whoever of you<sup>b</sup> [was]: ill or on a travel, then a number<sup>w324</sup> of other days; and on whom<sup>r</sup> *youtteygo* ([they<sup>z</sup>] endure/ with hardship fast) it<sup>x</sup> a ransom<sup>w</sup> *tta'aamo<sup>x</sup>* (wheat/ edible/ food-grains) <sup>x</sup> (to) a poor; so whoever [he] volunteered *khayran* (increased the ransome<sup>w</sup>) so it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) *khayron* (choicer/ superior/ worthier) for him; and *en (if)* you<sup>z</sup> fast (*if is*) *khayron* for you<sup>b</sup> if you<sup>c</sup> were knowing.

أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ  
مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ  
أُخَرَ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ  
فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ  
خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَأَنْ تَصُومُوا  
خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

185. Month (of) *Ramadhan<sup>x</sup>* which<sup>x</sup> (*is*) in it<sup>x</sup> (*had been*) descended The Qur'an, a divine-guidance<sup>x</sup> for the mankind, and evidences-she<sup>ym</sup> of the divine-guidance<sup>x</sup> and the Criterion<sup>325</sup>; so whoever of you<sup>b</sup> witnessed (*lived/coexisted*) the month<sup>x</sup> so let fast it<sup>x</sup> [he]; and whoever [he] [was]: ill or on a travel, then a number<sup>w</sup> of other days; Allah wants by you<sup>b</sup> the ease and not wants [H] by you<sup>b</sup> the *usra* (hardship/ difficulty); and to complete the *eddata<sup>w</sup>* (prescribed-period) <sup>w</sup> and to *toka-bbero<sup>326</sup>* (to say: *Allaho Akbar*) Allah over what [He] divinely-guided you<sup>b</sup> and *la'allā* (craving currently unavailable deed that/ perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> thank you<sup>z</sup>.

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ  
الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِنَ  
الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمْ  
الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا  
أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ  
يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ  
بِكُمْ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ  
وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا هَدَاكُمْ  
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

186. And if asked you<sup>s</sup> My *eba'de* (worshippers/ submitters-/ slaves) *a'nney<sup>327</sup>* (about Me), so verily I am near; [I] answer

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ

attend his class! In the case of "death" although no one knows "where" or "when" nevertheless, such potential existence could materialize any time and any where and "death" knows when and where to be present!

321 The Arabic text says: "حَقًّا," not "حَقًى," i.e. the word "حَقًّا" = absolute objective noun, used for strengthening; indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

322 The word "خَافَ" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply! See اللسان!

323 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for both "tattaqoonā" and "taqwa!"

324 That is equal to the number of days not fasted.

325 The word "Criterion" means a distinctive Law, i.e. the Law that separate right from wrong, such as that which was give to Mosa (Moses), peace [be] upon him, and The Qur'an The Supreme, revealed to Mohammad (SAWS), both are considered to be the "Criteria."

326 The word "tokabbero" = "تَكْبَرُوا," that is to say: "الله أكبر" = *Allaho Akbar* = Allah is bigger, i.e. Allah is bigger than anything else, and/or Allah is antecedent to/ predates everything! Such expression should be said on the day of Eid = Festivity!

327 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "عن!"



the prayer's/invoker's prayer<sup>w</sup>/invocation<sup>w</sup> if [he] prayed-for/invoked [Me]; so let *yestajeebo*<sup>328</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> compliantly-answer) for Me and let believe they<sup>z</sup> by Me, *la'allā* (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they, *yarshodoona*<sup>329</sup> (they exercise maturity-discernment and adherence to what is right).

أَجِيبْ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ  
فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿٣٢٩﴾

187. (Had been) legitimized for you<sup>b</sup> night (of) the fasting the *rafatho*<sup>330</sup> (sexual intercourse, talk about sex, intimacies leading to sex) to your<sup>n</sup> women; they<sup>y</sup> (are) *lebason*<sup>331</sup> (reposefulness/-spouse/chasteness) for you<sup>b</sup> and you<sup>f</sup> (are) *lebason* for them<sup>y</sup>; Allah knew surely you<sup>b</sup> were *takehtanona*<sup>332</sup> (committing perfidy to) your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup>; so [He] relented on you<sup>b</sup> and [He] pardoned a'n (regarding)<sup>333</sup> you<sup>b</sup>; hence, now *ba'shero*<sup>334</sup> (let-you<sup>z</sup>: mutually touch their bare-skin, engage in sexual intimacy<sup>x</sup> or its<sup>x</sup> foreplay) them<sup>y</sup> and *ebtagho*<sup>335</sup> (let-earnestly quest you<sup>z</sup>) what Allah wrote for you<sup>b</sup>; and let-eat you<sup>z</sup> and let-drink you<sup>z</sup> until manifests for you<sup>b</sup> the white thread from the black thread of [the] dawn; afterwards let-conclude you<sup>z</sup> the fasting to the night, and let not *toba'shero* them<sup>y</sup> while you<sup>f</sup> (are) anchorites<sup>336</sup> in the mosques; *telka*<sup>w</sup> (she-that-afar-it / those) <sup>w</sup> (are) Allah's limits<sup>w</sup>; so let-not near it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it) <sup>x</sup> Allah manifests His *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (messages) for the mankind *la'allā* (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they, *yattaqoona* (they reverently guard not to displease Allah).

أَحْلَ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصَّيَامِ الرَّفَثِ إِلَى  
نَسَائِكُمْ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ  
لَهُنَّ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ  
أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ  
فَالْعَنَ بَشِيرُوهُنَّ وَابْتَغُوا مَا كَتَبَ  
اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ  
الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ  
الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَتُمُوا الصَّيَامَ إِلَى الْآلِ  
وَلَا تُبَشِّرُوهَا وَأَنْتُمْ عَاكِفُونَ فِي  
الْمَسْجِدِ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا  
كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ  
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣٠﴾

188. And let-not you<sup>z</sup> eat\* your<sup>n</sup> possessions<sup>w</sup> among you<sup>b</sup> by the falsehood<sup>x</sup> and (let-not) *todlo* (you<sup>z</sup> utter/ articulate) by it<sup>w</sup> to the rulers to you<sup>z</sup> eat *fa'reeqan* (band/portion) of the mankind's possessions by the sin, while you<sup>f</sup> know.

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ  
وَتَذُلُّوا بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا  
فَرِيقًا مِنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣١﴾

189. Ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> a'n (regarding) the new-moons<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: it<sup>w</sup> (all are) appointments for the mankind and the *Hajj* (pilgrimage); and not the *berro* (that which is just and dutiful)

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهِلَّةِ قُلْ هِيَ  
مَوْقِيتٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ

<sup>328</sup> The word "يستجيب" is rooted in "استجاب," meaning: favorably/compliantly responded, not just responded! See الهادي

<sup>329</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word الرشد!

<sup>330</sup> The word "رفث" means: (1) sexual intercourse, talk about it, (2) vulgarity leading to it, (3) filth.

<sup>331</sup> The word "لباس" has myriads of linguistic as well as figurative meanings! Any and perhaps most if not all of them could apply in this locution: "they<sup>y</sup> are a *lebason* (spouse, reposefulness, chasteness, usufruct, gratification) for you<sup>n</sup> and you<sup>f</sup> (are) *lebason* for them<sup>y</sup>!" As *lebason* linguistically, means: (1) inner-clothing (i.e. the under-wear that comes in direct contact with a bare-skin, (2) dressing of the pudenda, (3) protective dress, vis-à-vis heat/cold; (4) wear, figuratively, means: (5) cover with: (a) clothe, (b) mail, (c) darkness, i.e. to obstruct vision! (6) Spouse, (7) reposefulness, chasteness (8) usufruct, (9) gratification, (10) sweeping: (a) fear or (b) hunger/indigence, or (c) *taqwa* (personal reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure)! See البصائر واللسان!

<sup>332</sup> The word "*takehtanona*," "you commit perfidy" for the Arabic word "يختانون" is meant to show that "يختانون" is different than "يخونون" as "يخونون" is simple "cheating;" but "يختانون" is much stronger, as it means cheating on some thing one is entrusted to guard! I know of no English word for "يختانون" per se!

<sup>333</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!

<sup>334</sup> The word "بأشَر" = "لامس من غير حاجز" has many meanings, among them: (1) mutually touched the bare-skin without any barrier; and (2) "بأشَر" = "لامس" the man's bare body touched the bare body of the female; and (3) "بأشَر" = "لامس" means commenced performing a specific function! And so "المباشرة" = "الملاسة" is a figurative speech or metonymy for intimate sexual relation!

<sup>335</sup> The word "ابتغوا" is based on the word "أبتغى" = "طلب حثيثا" meaning: earnestly-quested!

<sup>336</sup> The word "anchorites" = "عاكفون" in the sense of period of seclusion, retirement, or solitude of withdrawal for prayer, meditation, and study of Allah's commands.

\* Here "eat" means legitimize/make legitimate! أكل مال الغير = اجتاز له لنفسه = ate other's funds legitimized other's funds for own self!

(is) by that *ta'ato* (you<sup>z</sup>: come-to/self-bring) the houses from its<sup>w</sup> backs; [and,] but the *berra*<sup>337</sup> (=berro) (is) who<sup>p</sup> [he] *ettaqa*, (he had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah); and *aa'to* (let-you<sup>z</sup> come to/self-bring) the houses from its<sup>w</sup> (front) doors; and *ettaqa* (let-you<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease) Allah, *la'alla* (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> prosper.

بَانَ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا  
وَلَكِنَّ الْآيَةَ مَنْ اتَّقَىٰ وَأَتُوا الْبُيُوتَ  
مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٩١﴾

190. And let-mutually fight you<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> mutually fight you<sup>z</sup>; and let-not transgress you<sup>z</sup>; verily, Allah likes not the transgressors.

وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ  
وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

191. And let-kill them you<sup>z</sup> whence *tha'qestomohum*<sup>338</sup> (grabbed them you<sup>r</sup>); and let-exit them you<sup>z</sup> from whence they<sup>z</sup> (had) exited you<sup>b</sup>; and the *fitna'to*<sup>339</sup> (unbelief/sinful/immoral/unpraised deed/say)<sup>w</sup> (is) harder than the killing; and let-not you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight them at The Sacred<sup>x</sup>[The] Mosque<sup>x</sup> until they<sup>z</sup> mutually fight you<sup>b</sup> in it<sup>x</sup>; so *en* (if) they<sup>z</sup> mutually fought you<sup>b</sup> then you<sup>z</sup> kill them; like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup> (is) the unbelievers' requital.

وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ  
وَأَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ  
وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا  
تُقَاتِلُوهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتَّىٰ  
يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِيهِ فَإِنْ قَتَلُوكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ  
كَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾

192. Then *en*(if) desisted they<sup>z</sup> so verily Allah (is) *Ghafooron* (iterative Forgive), *Raheemon* (multitudinous mercy Giver).

فَإِنْ أَنْتَهِوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾

193. And let-mutually fight them you<sup>z</sup> until/so-that not (there) be a *fitnaton*<sup>w</sup> (unbelief/engaging in sinful/immoral/unpraised deed/say)<sup>w</sup> and the religion be for Allah; so *en*(if) desisted they<sup>z</sup> then no aggression except on the *dha'lemeena*<sup>340</sup> (injustice-doers).

وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ  
وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ لِلَّهِ فَإِنْ أَنْتَهِوا فَلَا  
عُدُونَ إِلَّا عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾

194. The month [the] sacred by the month [the] sacred, and the (divine) proscriptions<sup>341</sup> (are) *Qessasson* (Lawful: retribution/retaliation for equality); so whoever aggressed [he] on you<sup>b</sup> so let-aggress you<sup>z</sup> on him by like what aggressed [he] on you<sup>b</sup>; and *ettaqa* (let you<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease) Allah; and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah (is) with the *mut'tageena* (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

الشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ  
وَالْحَرُمَتُ قِصَاصٌ فَمَنْ أَعْتَدَىٰ  
عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَعْتَدُوا عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا  
أَعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا  
أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

195. And let-expend you<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path; and let-not cast you<sup>z</sup> by your<sup>n</sup> hands<sup>w</sup> to the *tabloka'te*<sup>342</sup> (any thing that

وَأَنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا

<sup>337</sup> *Al-berra / Al-berro* are same, only the Arabic grammar makes the difference in the nunation.

<sup>338</sup> The word “*ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ*” rooted in “*ثَقَفَ*” which stands for several meanings: (1) met, (2) grabbed, (3) sighted due to sharp vision by the seer, that is “*أَدْرَكَهُ بِبَصَرِهِ لِحَدَثَةٍ فِي النَّظَرِ*”, “*ظَفَرَ بِهِ*”, “*صَادَقَ*”, respectively! See *اللسان والبصائر* and *اللسان*! I chose “grabbed” as it obviously includes “met” and “sighted” as you cannot grab without “sighting” and “meeting”!

<sup>339</sup> The word “*fitnah*” has several meanings, among them: (1) unbelief; (2) temptation; (3) misfortune; (4) discord; (5) sedition; (6) trial; (7) punishment; (8) civil strife; (9) seduction from the truth; (10) tumult. According to Ibn Abbas, the word “*fitnah*” means unbelief.

<sup>340</sup> The word “*ظالم*” in “*فَاعِلُ الظُّلْمِ*” = “*ظالمون*” = “the injustice-doer,” as “*الظالم*” = “injustice!”

<sup>341</sup> The word “*الحرمات*” = “the divine proscriptions!” See *اللسان والقرطبي*!

<sup>342</sup> The word “*the-tabloka'te*” = “*التهلكة*” has no English equivalent *per se*, as it means: *any thing* that can be considered as “*causing or leading to perdition!*” However, many people tend to emphasize and almost stop at the apparent linguistic meaning of this great *Ayah*, in the sense of urging people not to cast their power = “*أَيْدٍ*” to their own perdition! For example: jumping from unreasonable height, not praying, engaging in an ill-treatment of the parent, etc! Such understanding, although not far-fetched, in fact such *Ayah* falls mostly in the category of urging people to expend in the cause of Allah, “in the way of Allah!” = “*Jehad*” = “*الجهاد*!” The whole expression: “and let not cast you<sup>z</sup> by your<sup>n</sup> hands<sup>w</sup> to the *tabloka'te* (any thing that causes or leads to perdition)” means do not cause damage to your selves by your own power (“your<sup>n</sup> hands<sup>w</sup>”) through abstaining from expending in the cause of Allah (i.e. the *Jehad*) or (withdrawing from a *Jehad* in progress). Such an abstention or a withdrawal really tantamounts to “*the-tabloka'te*,” thus, it is self-damaging and leading to self-perdition!

causes/ leads to perdition)<sup>w</sup>; and *abseno* (let-[you<sup>f</sup>] render meritorious deeds); truly Allah loves the benefactors.

بَأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ وَأَحْسِنُوا إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٤٣﴾

196. And let-conclude you<sup>z</sup> the *Hajja* (greater<sup>343</sup> pilgrimage) and the *Umrata*<sup>344</sup> (the lesser pilgrimage)<sup>w</sup> for Allah; so *en* (if) (had been) constrained you<sup>c</sup> then whatever *istaysara* (is easily-availed) of the *bad'ye* (sacrificial animals)<sup>x</sup>; and let-not shave you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> heads until the offering<sup>x</sup> reaches<sup>345</sup> its<sup>x</sup> place (of sacrifice); then whoever of you<sup>b</sup> [was]: ill or by him an annoyance of his head, then a ransom<sup>w</sup> of a fasting<sup>x</sup> or a charity<sup>w</sup> or *nosoken*<sup>346</sup> (worship-commands/ especially concerning Hajj, i.e. pilgrimage to Mecca, e.g.: offering)<sup>x</sup>; then if felt-secured you<sup>c</sup> then whoever [he] delighted (himself) by the *Umrat'e*<sup>w</sup> to the *Hajja*<sup>x</sup> then whatever *istaysar* of the *bad'ye*<sup>x</sup>; then whoever [he] found not then fasting<sup>x</sup> three days in the *Hajje*<sup>x</sup> and seven if/when returned (home) you<sup>c</sup>; *telka*<sup>w</sup> (she-that-afar-it<sup>w</sup> / those<sup>w</sup>) (are) ten complete (days); *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup> (is) for whom<sup>p</sup> [he] was not his family vicinages (of) The Mosque<sup>x</sup> [The] Sacred<sup>x</sup> and *ettaqo* (let you<sup>r</sup> reverently guard not to displease) Allah, and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah (is) hard (in) the punishment.

وَأَتِمُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ فَإِنْ  
أَحْصَرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ  
وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ  
مَحَلَّهُ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ  
أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ  
أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسْكَ فَإِذَا أُمِنْتُمْ  
فَمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ  
مِنَ الْهَدْيِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامٍ  
ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَعَةً إِذَا  
رَجَعْتُمْ تِلْكَ عَشْرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ذَلِكَ  
لِمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلَهُ حَاضِرِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
الْحَرَامِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٣٤٤﴾

197. The *Hajjo*<sup>x</sup> (pilgrimage)<sup>x</sup> (are) *ash'buron*<sup>x347</sup> (months)<sup>x</sup> *ma'alo-*  
*ma'ton*<sup>w</sup> (already: countables/ known)<sup>w</sup>; so whoever [he] fore-  
ordained in them<sup>y</sup> the *Hajja*, then neither *rafatha*<sup>348</sup> (sexual  
intercourse/ talk about intercourse/ action leading to it), nor  
*fosooqa*<sup>349</sup> (rebellion vis-à-vis Allah's command), nor a  
disputation in the *Hajje* (pilgrimage); and what you<sup>z</sup> do of  
*khayren*<sup>x</sup> (lawful: goodness/ desirables) Allah knows it<sup>x</sup>; and let-  
cater you<sup>z</sup> (your selves); so verily *khayra* (choicer/ superior-  
/ worthier) (of) the *za'de* (traveler's stock of provision) (is) the  
*taqwa*<sup>w</sup> (having sufficient *za'de* for the Hajj)<sup>w</sup> and *ettaqo'ne*<sup>350</sup> (let  
reverently guard you<sup>r</sup> against My displeasure), O possessors (of)  
the *alba'be*<sup>351</sup> (hearts-intellecs).

الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَعْلُومَةٌ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ  
فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ  
وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ  
خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ وَتَزُودُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ  
الزَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ وَاتَّقُونِ يَا أُولِي  
الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٣٤٥﴾

198. Not on you<sup>b</sup> a *jonahon*<sup>352</sup> (sin) that *tabtagho*<sup>353</sup> (you<sup>r</sup> earnestly-  
quest) munificence<sup>354</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> Lord; so if/when *afadhtom*<sup>355</sup>  
(you<sup>r</sup> group-rushed) from *Arafa'te*<sup>w</sup> then let-remember you<sup>z</sup>

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا  
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَإِذَا أَفْضَيْتُمْ مِنْ

<sup>343</sup> The greater Hajj means the full Hajj at a specified dates, times, and being in the right places doing all the prescribed rituals.

<sup>344</sup> The lesser Hajj or the Umrah means going to Makkah any time, visiting the Sacred Mosque, circumambulating around the Ka'abah, and making the Sa'ey (walking hurriedly) between the two mounts of As-Safa and Al-Marwa and performing the other prescribed rituals.

<sup>345</sup> Means slaughtered for the intended purpose of a sacrifice.

<sup>346</sup> The word *Nosoken* (any worship relating to the pilgrimage, such as gift a person gives the needy or the poor intending by it Allah's name) See الراغب.

<sup>347</sup> *ash'buron*= أشهر= plural of paucity, versus *sho'booron*= شهور= plural of multiplicity, implying limited/ small number!

<sup>348</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the full meaning of this word.

<sup>349</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an elaboration on this important word, *fasooeen* = "الفاسقون"

<sup>350</sup> The letter "ن" in "فاتقون" by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called "نون الوقاية او العمداء، حيث لا يستغني عنها" which precedes the speaker's pronoun "ي" The speaker's pronoun "ي" in "فاتقون" is omitted, for "التخفيف" = "alleviation, lightening" or *Ayat's* end harmony (rhyme)! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

<sup>351</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for The Qur'an's characterizations of "ذو الألباب" = the *albab's* possessors!

<sup>352</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "جناح" figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no "جناح" = no sin!

<sup>353</sup> The word "طلب حثيثاً" = "ابتغى" meaning: earnestly-quested!

<sup>354</sup> By trading with one another for example!

<sup>355</sup> The word "أفيضوا" comes from "الإفاضة" which means a crowd of people rushing from one place to another!



Allah at [The] Monument<sup>x</sup> The Sacred<sup>x</sup>; and let-remember Him you<sup>z</sup> as [He] divinely-guided you<sup>b</sup> while *en(albeit)* you<sup>c</sup> were before it<sup>x356</sup> surely of the strayers.

عَرَفْتُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ  
الْحَرَامِ وَأَذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَيْتُكُمْ وَإِنْ  
كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمَنِ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾

199. Afterwards *afeedbo* (let-group-rush you<sup>r</sup>) from whence *afadba* (group-rushed) the mankind; and *istaghfero*<sup>357</sup> (let-seek you<sup>r</sup> forgiveness) (from) Allah; verily Allah (*is*) *Ghafooron* (iterative Forgiver), *Rabeemon* (iterative mercy Giver).

ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ  
وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ  
رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

200. Then if/when *qadhaytom* (finished you<sup>r</sup>) your<sup>n</sup> *manasik* (Hajj, i.e. pilgrimage/rituals) then let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah as your<sup>n</sup> remembrance (of) your<sup>n</sup> fathers or harder a remembrance; so of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> [he] says: (O), our Lord *aa'tena* (let-accord/give us [You<sup>s</sup>]) in the world<sup>w</sup> and not for him in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> of a *kehala'qen*<sup>358</sup> (good:portion/lot).

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مِنْ مَنَاسِكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا  
اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ آبَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا  
فَمَنْ النَّاسُ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي  
الدُّنْيَا وَمَالَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ ﴿٢٠١﴾

201. And of them who<sup>p</sup> [he] says: O, our Lord *aa'tena* (let-accord-/give us [You<sup>s</sup>]) in the world<sup>w</sup> *hasanatan*<sup>w</sup> (meritorious-deed)<sup>w</sup> and in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> *hasanatan*<sup>w</sup>; and let-[You<sup>s</sup>] preclude us (from) the Fire's<sup>w</sup> torment.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي  
الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً  
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

202. Those, for them (*is*) a lot of what earned they<sup>z</sup>; and Allah (*is*) swift (*in*) the reckoning.

أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا  
وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٣﴾

203. And let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah in days<sup>x</sup> *ma'adoda'ten*<sup>w</sup> (i.e. those that are: numbered/known)<sup>w</sup>; so whoever hastened [he] in two days then no sin (*is*) on him, and whoever delayed [he] then no sin (*is*) on him, for whom<sup>p</sup> *ettaqa*<sup>359</sup> (he had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah); and *ettaqa* (let you<sup>r</sup> reverently guard not to displease) Allah; and let-know you<sup>z</sup> verily you<sup>b</sup> (*are*) to Him (*to be*) thronged.

وَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَعْدُودَاتٍ  
فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ  
وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى  
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ  
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾

204. And of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> marvels you<sup>s</sup> his say in the life<sup>w</sup> (of) the world<sup>w</sup> and [he] (*cites*) Allah (*to*) witness on what (*is*) in his heart, while he (*is*) *aladdo* (fiercest/most-contentious of) the *kehessa'me* (disputants/adversaries).

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي  
الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهَدُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا  
فِي قَلْبِهِ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٥﴾

205. And when<sup>360</sup> *tawalla*<sup>361</sup> (he: turned away/possessed leadership), [he] endeavored<sup>362</sup> in the land<sup>w</sup>/Earth<sup>w</sup> to corrupt in it<sup>w</sup> and perishes [he] the *hartha*<sup>363</sup> (tillage/lot/faitb) and the offspring<sup>364</sup>; and Allah likes not the corruption.

وَإِذَا تَوَلَّى سَعَى فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ  
فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرْثَ وَالنَّسْلَ وَاللَّهُ  
لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُسَادَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

356 The pronoun "it<sup>x</sup>" here refers to the *aright-guidance*= "الهدى" or "The Qur'an" the coming of Prophet Mohammad (SAWS), all of which are *masculine*; hence the reference is in the *masculine* form, *it<sup>x</sup>*!

357 The word "استغفروا"="اطلبوا الغفران"="let-seek forgiveness [you<sup>r</sup>]"! In English there is *no seemly way* to say: "استغفروا" *per se*! So I settled for saying: "let-seek forgiveness [you<sup>r</sup>]"!

358 The word "خلاق" has two *similar* but *distinct* meanings: (1) good portion, or (2) the good traits of a person for which he is praised for it! See الهادي!

359 That is during and after the Hajj, the person must continue to do the *prescribed* and *avoid* the *proscribed* duties.

360 The particle "إذا" is a *future adverbial conditional* article hence it is "if" not "when," which = "إِذَا"!

361 The word "tawalla" has several meanings, among them: (1) Took charge of the leadership; (2) supported or backed one party or the other; (3) was partial to; (4) left one group to another; (5) retreated; (6) stuck to some thing.

362 See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding this "سعى" denoting *agility and vigor of gait*!

363 The Arabic word "harth" has many meanings: (1) tillage, the place where sowing seeds are placed; (2) the work of the cultivator; (3) the trodden tract; (4) reward; (5) lot or fate.

364 The Arabic word "nasl" means: (1) the son or daughter; (2) the offspring; (3) birth or place of birth. However, the Arabic proverbial phrase: "the harth and the nasl" is an Arabic tongue expression = a *metonymy* (figure of

206. And if <sup>365</sup> ( <i>had been</i> ) said for him: <i>ettaqey</i> ( <i>let-reverently-guard [you<sup>s</sup>] not to displease</i> ) Allah, took-she <sup>y</sup> him the prestige <sup>w366</sup> by the sin; so his sufficiency <sup>367</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) Hell <sup>w</sup> and surely wretched the <i>meba'do</i> ( <i>bed/ resting-place/ cradle/ fixed expanse</i> ).	وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ فَحَسْبُهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿٢٠٦﴾
207. And of the mankind who <sup>p</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] sells <sup>368</sup> himself <sup>w</sup> <i>ebtegha'a</i> ( <i>in an earnest-quest of</i> ) Allah's gratification <sup>w</sup> and Allah ( <i>is</i> ) Ra'oofon <sup>369</sup> ( <i>iteratively Forbearer/ Clement</i> ) by the <i>eba'de</i> ( <i>worshippers/ submitters/ slaves</i> ).	وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾
208. O, you who <sup>r</sup> believed they <sup>z</sup> let-enter you <sup>z</sup> in the <i>sel'me</i> ( <i>peace/ Islam</i> ) <i>ka'fatan</i> <sup>370</sup> ( <i>altogether<sup>w</sup></i> ); and let-not <i>tatta'be'o</i> <sup>371</sup> ( <i>closely-follow you<sup>s</sup></i> ) steps <sup>w</sup> of the Satan; verily he ( <i>is</i> ) for you <sup>b</sup> a foe <sup>372</sup> manifest.	يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا آدْخُلُوا فِي السِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾
209. Then <i>en(if)</i> slipped you <sup>c</sup> from after what came-she <sup>y</sup> ( <i>to</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> the evidences-she <sup>y</sup> then let-know you <sup>z</sup> that Allah ( <i>is</i> ) Mighty, Hakeemon <sup>373</sup> ( <i>infinite bekma<sup>374</sup> Possessor</i> ).	فَإِن زَلَلْتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْكُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَاَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٩﴾
210. Do they <sup>z</sup> wait <sup>375</sup> except that <i>ya'ateya</i> ( <i>comes to/ betides</i> ) them Allah in shadows of [the] clouds, and the angels, and the matter ( <i>had been</i> ) judged/finished; and to Allah ( <i>are to be</i> ) returned the matters.	هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلَلٍ مِّنَ الْغَمَامِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٢١٠﴾
211. Let-ask [ <i>you<sup>s</sup></i> ] Israel's sons how-many <sup>376</sup> <i>aa'tayna</i> ( <i>We accorded/ gave</i> ) them of an <i>Aya'ten</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>message/ sign/ proof</i> ) evident <sup>w</sup> and whoever [ <i>he</i> ] substitutes <sup>377</sup> Allah's boon <sup>w</sup> from after came-she <sup>y</sup> ( <i>to</i> ) him, verily Allah ( <i>is</i> ) hard-/severe ( <i>in</i> ) the punishment.	سَلِّ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ كَمَا ءَاتَيْنَهُمْ مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ بَيِّنَةٍ وَمَنْ يُبَدِّلْ نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾
212. ( <i>Had been</i> ) adorned for whom <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> the life <sup>w</sup> ( <i>of</i> ) the world <sup>w</sup> ; and they <sup>z</sup> scoff of whom <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> believed; and who <sup>r</sup> <i>ettaqaw</i> ( <i>they had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah</i> ) ( <i>are</i> ) above them The <i>Qeyamatey's</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>Judgment's</i> ) Day; and Allah <i>yarzogo</i> ( <i>provides/ allots</i> ) whom <sup>p</sup> [ <i>He</i> ] wills by	زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَاللَّهُ

speech) for *women and children*. Thus in the above *Ayah*, and Allah knows best, the retreaters hasten to destroy the women and the children!

<sup>365</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding "when" versus "if!"

<sup>366</sup> The word "العِزَّةُ" = "prestige," in the sense of lordliness as: *possessing power and authority over others!*

<sup>367</sup> The word "احسب في حسبه" = "محسب لك أو كاف لك أو كافيك من غيره، الواحد والتثنية والجمع لأنه مصدر" Thus, "المصدر" = the *infinitive noun* of the verb, *making it standing for the strongest action of the verb!* See التاج!

<sup>368</sup> The Arabic words: (a) "إشترى" and (b) "بشري" (c) "يشترى" rooted in "اشترى" as in this *Ayah*, occur time and again in *The Qur'an*. Many people *confuse* their meanings. As a *rule*, mostly and generally: (a) "إشترى" means *purchased* and (b) "بشري" means *sold*; although on some rather *rare* occasions the *reverse* may be true. It is the *context*, which will *govern* the exact meaning. In this *Ayah* the *rule* holds well.

<sup>369</sup> The word "رؤوف" of "الرافة" which is more *intensive* than "الرحمة" as "الرحمة" = "mercy," which is kindness imparting delight to its recipient; while "الرافة" is in addition to "الرحمة" it involves *protecting against any possible undesirable happening to the recipient*, i.e. clemency. Hence, "الرافة" is a *protective-mercy*=clemency. And "رؤوف" is multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See التاج!

<sup>370</sup> The word "كافة" in this case means "الجميع والإحاطة" = altogether, including, all members of the class or group under consideration! See التاج لكافة" also = is the *intensive* form of كاف see اللسان!

<sup>371</sup> See footnote 343 above regarding "closely follow!"

<sup>372</sup> The word "عدو" in Arabic is used for: (1) *singular* and (2) *plural* as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see الهادي واللسان!

<sup>373</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "إحكيم"

<sup>374</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "bekma!"

<sup>375</sup> The word "ينظرون" means "ينتظرون" see القرطبي واللسان!

<sup>376</sup> The word "كم" is an *interrogative exclamatory particle*, meaning: "how-many," "how-much," "how-long!"

<sup>377</sup> That is *alters* Allah's messages, as such messages are *boons*, of *prescriptions and proscriptions!*

other than a count.

213. The mankind [were] *Ummatan*<sup>w</sup> (a community)<sup>w</sup> one-she<sup>y</sup>; then Allah missioned<sup>378</sup> the prophets<sup>x</sup>, *mubashshereena*<sup>379</sup> (iterative tellers of pleasing tidings) and warners<sup>x</sup>; and [He] descended with them the book<sup>x</sup> by the right<sup>x</sup> for ruling among the mankind in what they<sup>z</sup> differed in him/it<sup>x380</sup>; and not differed in him/it<sup>x</sup> except whom<sup>r</sup> *oto* (they<sup>z</sup> had been accorded/allotted) it<sup>x</sup> of after what came-she<sup>y</sup> (to) them the evidences<sup>w</sup> *baghyan* (envy/selfish: excessiveness/transgression) among them; so divinely-guided Allah whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed for what they<sup>z</sup> differed in it<sup>x</sup> of the right<sup>x</sup> by His leave; and Allah divinely-guides whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills to a *Sseratten* (road/way) straight.

214. Or reckoned you<sup>c</sup> that enter you<sup>z</sup> the Paradise<sup>w</sup> while *lamma*<sup>381</sup> (not yet) *ya'atee* (comes to/betides) you<sup>b</sup> a parable<sup>x/-</sup> example<sup>x</sup> (of) whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> ceded of before you<sup>b</sup>; touched-she<sup>y</sup>/betided-she<sup>y</sup> them the *ba'asa'e*<sup>w</sup> (penury-tension)<sup>w</sup> and the *dharra'e*<sup>w</sup> (distress due to adversity) and they<sup>z</sup> (had been) quaked, until the messenger says and who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed with him: when (*is*) Allah's succor; indeed, surely Allah's succor (*is*) near.

215. Ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> what (*should*) they<sup>z</sup> expend; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: what expended you<sup>c</sup> of *khayren* (lawful: possession/-desirable), then for both the begetters (parents) and the nearest (of) kin and the orphans and the poor<sup>382</sup> and son (of) the path<sup>x</sup> (the wayfarer<sup>x</sup>); and what you<sup>z</sup> do of *khayren*<sup>x</sup> (goodness/worthiness/desirables) so verily Allah by it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) Omniscient.

216. (Had been) written<sup>383</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> the fighting<sup>x</sup> while it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) a dislike<sup>384</sup> for you<sup>b</sup>; and *asa* (craving a deed beyond one's means/may) that you<sup>z</sup> dislike a thing<sup>x</sup> while it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) *khayron* (choicer/-superior/worthier) for you<sup>b</sup>; and *asa* that you<sup>z</sup> like a thing<sup>x</sup> while it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) an evil for you<sup>b</sup>; and Allah knows while you<sup>f</sup> not know.

217. Ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> *a'n*<sup>385</sup> (regarding) The Month<sup>x</sup> The Sacred<sup>x</sup> (*is*) fighting in it<sup>x</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: fighting in it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) big<sup>386</sup>;

يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾

كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيِّنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي مَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٤﴾

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُدْخِلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مَسْتَهْمُ الْبَاسَاءِ وَالضَّرَاءِ وَزُلُّوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتَى نَصْرُ اللَّهِ أَلاَ إِنَّا نَصْرُ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٢١٥﴾

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِللَّذِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١٦﴾

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كَرْهٌ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ وَصَدٌّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ

<sup>378</sup> The word “بعث” carries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and prompted!

<sup>379</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for *bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron* = ابشرا يبشرا مبشرا

<sup>380</sup> The pronoun “هـ” in “فيه” refers to “the book<sup>x</sup>, i.e. The Qur'an<sup>x</sup>” or the Prophet (SAWS) or Isa (Jesus), peace be on him! See *الذر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي*

<sup>381</sup> The particle “لما” has many functions, such as: it enters on the present tense and makes it past tense, and negates it! It also could mean a particle of exception, i.e.: “but!” See *مغني اللبيب* and *القرطبي*

<sup>382</sup> For the words “مساكين” versus “فقراء”, see the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the distinction! The word “poor” stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: “poor-people!”

<sup>383</sup> The word “written,” constructed in the passive past participle of write, means (among other things) ordained, prescribed, decreed.

<sup>384</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the distinction between “كره” *dhammah* on the “ك” as in this *Ayah*, and “كرها” *fat'ha* on the “ك” as in (S3:83), and “اكره” as in (S2:256)!

<sup>385</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition *عن*!

<sup>386</sup> The word “big” here means, among other things, *deemed abominable, as it should not happen*, because it is a “sacred month!” But what is “bigger,” in the same sense, than that is what the rest of this *Ayah* state!



and a repelling *a'n* (off) Allah's path and an unbelief by Him<sup>387</sup> and The Mosque<sup>x</sup> The Sacred<sup>x</sup> and exiting (banishing) its<sup>x</sup> folk from it<sup>x</sup> (are) bigger *enda* (by Rule of) Allah; and the *fetnato*<sup>w388</sup> (unbelief/engaging in sinful/immoral-/unpraised deed/say) <sup>w</sup> (is) bigger than the killing; and not cease they<sup>z</sup> mutually fighting you<sup>b</sup> until *yarrodokom*<sup>389</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return you<sup>b</sup>) *a'n*<sup>390</sup> your<sup>n</sup> religion, *en* (if) could they<sup>z</sup>; and whoever [he] renegades/-reneges of you<sup>b</sup> *a'n*<sup>391</sup> his religion then dies [he] while he (is) a unbeliever, then those miscarried<sup>w</sup> (are) their works<sup>w</sup> in the world<sup>w</sup> and the Hereafter<sup>w</sup>; and those (are) The Fire's<sup>w</sup> companions; they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals.

اللَّهُ وَكُفِّرْ بِهِ وَالْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ  
وَإِخْرَاجَ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ  
وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا  
يَزَالُونَ يَقْتُلُونَكُمْ حَتَّى يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَنْ  
دِينِكُمْ إِنْ اسْتَطَاعُوا وَمَنْ يَرْتَدِدْ  
مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ فِيمَتَ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ  
فَأُولَئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُمْ فِي  
الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ  
النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾

218. Verily, who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> and who<sup>r</sup> emigrated they<sup>z</sup> and *jahado*<sup>392</sup> (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting in Allah's cause) in Allah's path, those *yarjona*<sup>393</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> hope for) Allah's mercy<sup>w</sup> and Allah (is) *Ghafooron* (iterative Forgiver), *Raheemon* (iterative-mercy Giver).

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ  
هَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
أُولَئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ  
غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾

219. Ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> about<sup>394</sup> the *khamre*<sup>395</sup> (alcoholic drink) and the *mysere*<sup>396</sup> (game of chance); let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: in them both (are) a big<sup>397</sup> sin and benefits<sup>w</sup> for the mankind; and sin (of) them both (is) bigger than benefit (of) them both; and ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> what (should) they<sup>z</sup> expend; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: the surplus; like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup> Allah manifests for you<sup>b</sup> the *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (messages) *la'alla* (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> rethink you<sup>z</sup>.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ  
قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنْفَعَةٌ  
لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِمَا  
وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ قُلِ الْغَفْوُ  
كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾

220. In the world<sup>w</sup> and in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> and ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> *a'n* (regarding)<sup>398</sup> the orphans; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: reform for them (is) a *khayron* (betterment/goodness); and *en* (if) you<sup>z</sup> mingle (with) them, then (they are) your<sup>n</sup> brothers; and Allah knows the corrupter from the reformer; and if Allah willed, surely [He] (could have) *a'anata*<sup>399</sup> (tribulated) you<sup>b</sup>; verily, Allah (is) Mighty, *Hakeemon*<sup>400</sup> (infinite *hekma*<sup>401</sup> Possessor).

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ  
أَلَيْتَمَىٰ قُلُوبُ إِصْلَاحٍ لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ وَإِنْ  
تَحَالَطَوْهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ  
لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ إِنْ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٠﴾

221. And let-not marry you<sup>z</sup> the *mushbreka'te* (she-they who partner deities with Allah/she-polytheists) until they<sup>v</sup> believe;

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَةَ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنَ

<sup>387</sup> The pronoun “هـ” in “به” refers to Allah, as Allah is the *closest* to it! However, some say it refers to the “السبيل,” which I believe is a little if not *far* removed! See *الذّر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي*!

<sup>388</sup> In this sense, And Allah knows best, it also means: tumult or brawl.

<sup>389</sup> The word “يردوكم” is rooted in “رد” meaning *forthwith returned*; example the greeting must be “*forthwith returned*,” as in: “*And when (had been) greeted you<sup>z</sup> by a greeting, then let-greet you<sup>z</sup> by better than it<sup>w</sup> or ruddo (forthwith-return it<sup>w</sup>) you<sup>z</sup>.*” (S4: 86)!

<sup>390</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition *عن*!

<sup>391</sup> Ibid!

<sup>392</sup> The word “*Jahado*,” they earnestly mutually exerted utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting in Allah's cause! However, the word is the root for “*Jehad*,” very serious and most vital among the terms and vocabulary in Islam. See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for a good coverage of the word, its meanings and implications.

<sup>393</sup> That fearing His punishment but more than that that earnestly questing His forgiveness and mercy!

<sup>394</sup> See footnote 445 above regarding *عن*!

<sup>395</sup> The word “*khamr*” means any drink that makes the drinker a drunken one.

<sup>396</sup> The word “*myser*” means any chance-game practiced in any way shape or form.

<sup>397</sup> That is considerable!

<sup>398</sup> See footnote 445 above regarding *عن*!

<sup>399</sup> That is would have caused to fall on you<sup>f</sup> hardship which is most difficult for you<sup>f</sup> to handle i.e. your<sup>n</sup> tribulation!

<sup>400</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “الحكيم”

<sup>401</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “*hekma*!”

and surely a slave-maid she-believer (is) *khayron* (choicer-/superior/worthier) than a *mushreka'ten* (she who partner deities with Allah/she-polytheists), albeit charmed-she<sup>y</sup> you<sup>b</sup>; and let-not you<sup>z</sup> wed<sup>402</sup> (your<sup>n</sup> women to) the *mushbrekeena* (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) until they<sup>z</sup> believe; and surely an *abdon*<sup>403</sup> (a slave) believer (is) *khayron* than a *mushbreken* (he-who partner deities with Allah-/he-polytheists), albeit [he] charmed you<sup>b</sup>; those they<sup>z</sup> invite to The Fire<sup>w</sup>; and Allah invites to the Paradise<sup>w</sup> and the forgiveness<sup>w</sup> by His permission, and [He] manifests His *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (messages/signs/proofs) for the mankind, *la'alla* (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they bethink they<sup>z</sup>. وَلَا أَمَّةٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ وَلَا تُنِكَحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنُوا وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ أُولَٰئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللّٰهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَيُبَيِّنُ ءَايَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾

222. And ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> a'n (regarding) the menstruation<sup>x</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]:it<sup>x</sup>(is)an annoyance; so let-separate/seclude you<sup>z</sup> (your<sup>n</sup> selves from) the women[in] (i.e.during) the menstruation<sup>x</sup> and let-not you<sup>z</sup> approach them<sup>y</sup> until *yattherna* (they<sup>y</sup> perform *ghusol*, prescribed bathing)); then, if *tattabharna* (they<sup>y</sup> performed the *ghusol*) then *aa'to* (let-you<sup>z</sup>: come onto/have intercourse with) them<sup>y</sup> from whence Allah commanded you<sup>b</sup>; verily Allah loves the *tanwabeena* (iterative repentants) and [He] loves the *mutattabhereena* (performers of *wodho'a*, prescribed cleansing or *ghusol*, prescribed bathing). وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَأَعْتَزِلُوا النَّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرُبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهَرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللّٰهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوْبِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾

223. Your<sup>n</sup> women (=wives) (are) *barthon* (tillage) for you<sup>b</sup>; so *aa'to* (let-you<sup>z</sup> come onto/have intercourse with) your<sup>n</sup> *barhta*<sup>404</sup> wherefrom<sup>405</sup> willed you<sup>c</sup>; and let-proffer<sup>406</sup> you<sup>z</sup> for your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup>; and *ettaqo* (let reverentially guard you<sup>c</sup> not to displease) Allah and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that you<sup>b</sup> (are) His meeters; and *bashsher*<sup>407</sup> (let-tell you<sup>s</sup> pleasant tidings) the believers. نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأَتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّىٰ شِئْتُمْ وَقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ مُّلْقَوُهُ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٢٤﴾

224. And let-not make you<sup>z</sup> Allah an obstacle<sup>w408</sup> for your<sup>n</sup> *ayma'ne* (oaths); that: *tabarro* (you<sup>c</sup> be dutiful)<sup>409</sup> and *tattaqo* وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِأَيْمَانِكُمْ

<sup>402</sup> The word “تُنِكَحُوا” means let-you<sup>z</sup> wed them by lineage (paternal) or kinship (maternal) relationship! In other words, allow them to marry your women! So here Allah's command is that we should not allow that with respect to the polytheists!

<sup>403</sup> The word “abdon” = “slave,” the denotation of this word is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the humans! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration!

<sup>404</sup> For elegance, and eloquence, loftiness and terseness of speech, the Arabic language is famous for its figures of speech, metonymy and other speech adornments! This is one example: “Your women (i.e. wives are) tillage for you<sup>z</sup>.” Clearly “tillage” (=wife) means land that has been tilled, cultivated and readied for production! Thus, when you want to come into an intimate relation with your “tillage” so come to them however, whenever, whence you will as long as it is in the place for “producing” (i.e. reproducing) with proper/applicable strength and manners!

<sup>405</sup> The word “أَنَّى” is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

<sup>406</sup> The word “قَدِّمُوا” translated as “proffer you<sup>z</sup>,” means (and Allah knows best) first try to begin by the name of Allah and prepare them for any eventual intimate desire (sexual relation) you plan. In the Hadeeth it is narrated that The Prophet (SAWS) said some thing to the effect: let not fall any of you on his wife like the way the beast does, but let there between you a “messenger”? He was asked: O, Messenger of Allah, what is the “messenger”? He said: a kiss and talk! (أخبار علوم الدين جزء 2 ص 50). However, this Hadeeth is disaffirmed= *حديث منكر*, because of its *Sanad* (chain of narration) but its *Mattin* (text) is correct! Better yet, in *زاد المعاد* for *Emam Ibn al-Qayyim* it is stated that The Prophet (SAWS) disallowed sexual intercourse with the wife unless it is preceded by foreplay, such as kissing and kissing of “the tongue” and soft talks and the like!

<sup>407</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for *bashshara/younbashsharo/mubashsheron*= *بَشِّرْ*!

<sup>408</sup> The Arabic word in the text is: “عُرْضَةً,” obstacle, obstruction, barrier, block, hindrance, target, subject to, open to, or impediment. Thus, with respect to personal oaths, this great *Ayah* says, and Allah knows best: do not make your oaths a pretext for not doing that which is better thing or act. For example: if you were to make an oath not to visit or not be generous to your immediate relative, or for that matter any Muslim brother, and subsequently you happened to be in a position to have to visit or be helpful and generous to that relative (or Muslim brother),

(you<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah) and reconcile you<sup>z</sup> among the mankind, and Allah (is) Sameeon<sup>410</sup> (The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

أَنْ تَبَرُّوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ  
النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾

225. Not you'aakbethokum<sup>411</sup> (retributively-punishes you<sup>b</sup>) Allah by the frivolity in your<sup>n</sup> ayma'ne (oaths); [and,] but [He] you'aakbethokum by what earned-she<sup>y</sup> your<sup>n</sup> hearts<sup>x</sup>; and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Forbearer.

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ  
وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ  
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

226. For whom<sup>r</sup> yo'aloona (they<sup>z</sup>: vow-abstention regarding permissible and lovable acts, e.g.: wife's sexual relation) of their women an awaiting four ash'huren<sup>x412</sup> (months)<sup>x</sup>; then en(if) fa'o<sup>413</sup> (they returned-to-the-better) then verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

لِلَّذِينَ يُؤَلُّونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ نَرْثُصُ  
أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِنْ فَاءُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ  
رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٦﴾

227. And en(if) resolved they<sup>z</sup> (for) the divorce, then verily Allah (is) Sa'meeon (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ  
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

228. And the divorcees await<sup>y</sup> by their<sup>y</sup> selves three gurooen<sup>414</sup> (menstrual-periods); and not legitimizes [The Right] for them<sup>y</sup> to conceal they<sup>y</sup> what Allah (had) created in their<sup>y</sup> wombs, en(if) they<sup>y</sup> were<sup>y</sup> believing<sup>y</sup> by Allah and The Day The Last; and their<sup>y</sup> bo'aolto (lords/owners/husbands) (are) righter<sup>415</sup> by raddey (forthwith-returning)<sup>416</sup> them<sup>y</sup> (back) in tha'leka (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup> en(if) wanted they<sup>z</sup> a reconciliation; and for them<sup>y417</sup> similar (as that) which<sup>x</sup> (is) on<sup>418</sup> them<sup>y419</sup> by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); and for the men above them<sup>y</sup> a rank<sup>w</sup>; and Allah (is) Mighty Hakeemon<sup>420</sup> (infinite bekma<sup>421</sup> Possessor).

وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ  
ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ  
مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِنْ كُنَّ  
يُؤْمِنَنَّ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيُعْلِنَنَّ  
أَحَقَّ بِرَبِّهِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا  
إِصْلَاحًا وَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَّ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ  
وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٨﴾

229. The divorce (is) twice<sup>w</sup>; so either a retainment<sup>x</sup> by a ma'aroofen (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) or a release by ehsanan (rendering benevolence and

الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَانٍ فَإِمْسَاكٌ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ  
تَسْرِيحٌ بِإِحْسَنٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمُ

in such occasion you should break your oath, do the better duty, and subsequently expiate for breaking your oath by the Sharey'ah prescribed means.

<sup>409</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this vital word "al-berr" = noun for this verb "tabarol!"

<sup>410</sup> See an elaboration of the word "Sameeon" in the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>411</sup> The word "يُؤَاخِذُ" in "يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ" means retributively-punishes, certainly not "blames," as what some might presume! See اللسان! In the Ayah: "had Allah retributively-punished the people by their injustice, [He] (would have) not left over it<sup>w</sup> (the Earth) of a she-moving-creature" (S16:61) is a positive proof of this fact, i.e. that "أَخَذَ" is retributively-punished.

<sup>412</sup> ash'huren=أشهر=plural of paucity, versus sho'booron=شهور= plural of multiplicity, implying limited/ small number!

<sup>413</sup> The word "فَاءُوا" means changed their minds and returned to the better! See الراغب!

<sup>414</sup> The word "guroen" is the plural for "gur'on" which means: (1) the duration of the menstrual period, i.e. from the beginning to the end; or (2) the clearing and the cleansing after the period, i.e. when it is all done with. Hence, the word is a paradoxical one, i.e. has a meaning and its opposite!

<sup>415</sup> The word: "righter" is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "أَحَقَّ" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

<sup>416</sup> The word "رَدَّهِنَّ" is rooted in "رَدَّ" meaning forthwith returned; example the greeting must be "forthwith returned," as in: "And when (had) been greeted you<sup>c</sup> by a greeting,<sup>w</sup> then let-you<sup>z</sup> greet by better than it<sup>w</sup> or let-you<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return it<sup>w</sup>." (S4: 86)!

<sup>417</sup> That is for them of "rights!"

<sup>418</sup> That is exactly like what is expected from them!

<sup>419</sup> That is of duties!

<sup>420</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "إحْكِيم"

<sup>421</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "bekma!"



ultimate beautiful and adorned deed/say); and (The Right) not legitimizes for you<sup>b</sup> to take you<sup>z</sup> of what *aa'taytomo* (you<sup>f</sup> accorded) them<sup>y</sup> a thing except that (if) both fear/know<sup>422</sup> that not *youqeyma* (both uphold/sustain) Allah's limits<sup>x</sup>; then *en* (albeit) feared/knew you<sup>c</sup> that not *youqeyma* Allah's limits<sup>x</sup> then no *jonaha*<sup>423</sup> (*sin*) (is) on them both in what ransomed<sup>w</sup> by it<sup>x</sup>; <sup>424</sup> *telka*<sup>w</sup> (*she-that-afar-it<sup>w</sup>/those<sup>w</sup>*) (are) Allah's limits<sup>x</sup>; so let-not overstep it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; and whoever [he] oversteps Allah's limits then those (are) the *dha'lemoona*<sup>425</sup> (*injustice-doers*).

أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُمْ شَيْئًا  
إِلَّا أَنْ تَخَافَا أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ  
فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا  
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ  
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا وَمَنْ  
يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾

230. Then *en* (albeit) [he] divorced her, then not [she] legitimates for him from after until she weds a husband other than him; afterwards, *en* (if) [he] divorced her, then no *jonaha* (*sin*) on them both that both revert, *en* (if) if both presumed that will *youqeyma* (both uphold/sustain) Allah's limits; and *Telka*<sup>w</sup> (*she-that-afar-it<sup>w</sup>/those<sup>w</sup>*) (are) Allah's limits; [He] manifests it<sup>w</sup> for a knowing people.

فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدُ  
حَتَّىٰ تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا  
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يَتَرَاجَعَا إِنْ  
ظَنَّا أَنْ يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ  
حُدُودُ اللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣١﴾

231. And if you<sup>c</sup> divorced the women, then reached they<sup>y</sup> their<sup>y</sup> *ajala*<sup>426</sup> (*term-limit*) then either let-you<sup>z</sup> retain them<sup>y</sup> by a *ma'aroofen* (*popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim*) or let-you<sup>z</sup> release them<sup>y</sup> by a *ma'roofen*; and let-not you<sup>z</sup> withhold them<sup>y</sup> *dherarn* (*injuriously endeavoring to aggress you<sup>z</sup>*; and whoever [he] does *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*)<sup>x</sup> then *qad* (*already and confirmatively*) *dhalama*<sup>427</sup> ([he] wronged to) his self<sup>w</sup>; and let-not *tatakbetho*<sup>428</sup> (*you<sup>z</sup> take and make*) Allah's *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (*messages*) jestingly; and let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah's boon<sup>w</sup><sup>429</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> and what [He] (*had*) descended on you<sup>b</sup> of The Book<sup>x</sup> and the *hekma'tey*<sup>w</sup><sup>430</sup> (*wisdom*)<sup>w</sup> exhorting<sup>431</sup> you<sup>b</sup> [He] by it<sup>x</sup>; and *ettaqo* (*let reverentially guard not you<sup>z</sup> to displease*) Allah and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah by everything (*is*) Omniscient.

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ  
فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ  
سَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَلَا تَمْسِكُوهُنَّ  
ضِرَارًا لَتَعْتَدُوا وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ  
فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا  
آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ  
عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ  
الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ بِعَظَمَتِهِ  
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ  
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٢﴾

232. And when you<sup>c</sup> divorced the women and they<sup>y</sup> reached their<sup>y</sup> *ajala*<sup>432</sup> (*term-limit*) then let-not you<sup>z</sup> immure them<sup>y</sup> that they<sup>y</sup> wed their<sup>y</sup> (*new*) husbands; if mutually delighted they<sup>z</sup> between them by the *ma'roofe* (*popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim*); *tha'leka* (*that-afar-it/that*) (*being*) exhorted<sup>433</sup> by it<sup>x</sup> whom<sup>p</sup> [he] [was] of you<sup>b</sup>

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ  
فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَ  
أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَصَوْا بَيْنَهُمْ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ذَلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ

<sup>422</sup> Linguistically the word “خاف” in *خافا* carries dual meanings: (1) *fear* and (2) *know*! Both meanings could apply!

<sup>423</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the meaning of the word “جناح” figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the *sin* itself! So, no “جناح” = no sin!

<sup>424</sup> That is of a *thing<sup>x</sup>* in other word whatever a thing<sup>x</sup> they both agree to it<sup>x</sup> as her ransom!

<sup>425</sup> The “ظالمون” = “the injustice-doer,” as “الظلم” = “injustice!” See footnote 148 below!

<sup>426</sup> The word “الأجل” means term-limit, see *اللسان*!

<sup>427</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “ظالم” = “injustice-doer” and “أظلم” = “wronger!”

<sup>428</sup> The word “اتخذ” from “الإتخاذ” which is “إفتعال” for “الأتخاذ,” as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore “اتخذ” is always taking and assuming some thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>429</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “ne'amah” (“boon”)!

<sup>430</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “hekma!”

<sup>431</sup> The word “يوعظ” rooted in “وعظ” = “exhorted” or “admonished,” and “موعظة” could mean: exhortation or admonition!

<sup>432</sup> See footnote 425 above regarding “الأجل”!

<sup>433</sup> See footnote 430 above regarding “وعظ”!

believing by Allah and The Day The Last, *tha'lekum* (collective-afar-that) (is) *azka* (more cleansing-and-befitting) for you<sup>b</sup> and *att'haro* (more purging); and Allah knows while you<sup>f</sup> know not.

مِنْكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ  
ذَلِكُمْ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

233. And the begetters-she<sup>y</sup> m<sup>434</sup> breastfeed they<sup>y</sup> their<sup>y</sup> children two complete *hawl*s (=years by days), for whom-ever [he/she] wants to conclude the breastfeeding<sup>w</sup> (term)<sup>w</sup>; and (it<sup>x</sup> is) on the (had been) birthed for<sup>435</sup> him their<sup>y</sup> *rez'qo*<sup>x</sup> (victuals for sustenance/provision)<sup>x</sup> and their<sup>y</sup> clothing by the *ma'aroofe* (popularly acceptable and not *Sharey'ah* disapproved maxim); not (to be) charged a self<sup>w</sup> except its<sup>w</sup> capacity; let-not *todharra*<sup>436</sup> (mutual harm): (of/to) a she-begetter by her child, and nor (of/to) a (had been) birthed for him by his child; and on the heir similar (to) *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup>; then *en* (if) both wanted *fessalan* (weaning/-breast-feeding-disengagement) a'<sup>n</sup><sup>437</sup> (by) consent of them both and a counsel, then no sin<sup>438</sup> (is) on them both; and *en* (if) wanted you<sup>c</sup> to seek nursing your<sup>n</sup> children, then no *jonaba* (sin) (is) on you<sup>b</sup> if you<sup>c</sup> handover what *aa'taytom*<sup>439</sup> (you<sup>f</sup> accorded/given) by the *ma'aroofe*<sup>x</sup> (popularly acceptable and not *Sharey'ah* disapproved maxim)<sup>x</sup>; and *ettaqo* (let guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) Allah and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (is) *Basseeron* (keen: Seer/ comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences).

وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَدَهُنَّ  
حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُنَمِّ  
الرَّضَاعَةَ ۖ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ  
وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ  
إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَا تُضَارَّ وَالِدَةٌ بِوَلَدِهَا  
وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَهُ بِوَلَدِهِ ۚ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ  
مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ ۚ فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ  
تَرَاضٍ مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ  
عَلَيْهِمَا ۚ وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تَسْرِضُوا  
أَوْلَادَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ  
مَا ءَاتَيْتُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٤﴾

234. And who<sup>r</sup> *youtawaffona*<sup>440</sup> (they who die) of you<sup>b</sup> and they<sup>z</sup> leave wives, await they<sup>y</sup> by their<sup>y</sup> selves four *ash'boren*<sup>441</sup> (months)<sup>x</sup> and ten (days); and if reached-they<sup>y</sup> their<sup>y</sup> *ajala*<sup>442</sup>

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا  
يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

<sup>434</sup> The word “*wa'ledat*”= “she-begetters,” “mothers,” in Arabic has great significance with respect to distinguishing it from “mothers” *per se*; as the mother *may or may not be the biological mother who actually gave birth to the offspring*. The idea here is the very person who *actually gave birth* to the baby.

<sup>435</sup> This locution: “the birthed for” has rather *significant meaning of very important implication!* (1) The offspring does *not necessarily* belong to its birthing mother! It belongs to the *biological father*, who gives it his family name. (2) In Arabic there are *two distinct words* for the word “father,” with also *distinct implications!* There is the *biological father* called “*wa'led*.” Then there is the *brother of the “wa'led,”* and there is the “*wa'led*” of the “*wa'led*” (grand dad). All, the “*wa'led*” and the brother of the “*wa'led*” and his father are called “*Abb*.” Specifically the *granddad* is called “*Jadd*” Foster father is *not* considered by this formula, as *adoption per se* is *not* allowed in Islam. However, caring for the orphan or the needy child has *enormous and immense* divinely reward, but *not* on the bases of *adoption*, but rather on the basis of a *charitable act*. (3) Additionally, the *offspring may not* belong to the *biological father per se!* Biological father's identity may not be readily knowable at time! Or, in certain cases, such as for example: if the mother is a *slave* married to another *slave* and *both belong to a particular Master*, who owns both. The offspring of these two, *husband and wife slaves*, belong to their Master. Thus, the Master is responsible for the *provisions and clothings as well as all the associated costs for nursing the offspring and its upbringing!* Hence, this great *Ayah* does *not* say: “father” but the expression stated, in order to be *all-inclusive* and to leave no room for any misunderstanding as to *where* the responsibility of *providing and upbringing* rests!

<sup>436</sup> The word “*تضار*,” of *المضارة*, means *mutual harm*, i.e. either the *she-begetter* (mother) *throwing the child to his father by way of causing a problem to the father to find some one else to breastfeed the child; or the father taking away the child from his she-begetter in order to deprive her from the pleasure to care and breastfeed her child*, as so stated in this great *Ayah*: “and nor to a one given birth for because of his offspring”!

<sup>437</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition *عن*!

<sup>438</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the meaning of the word “*جناح*” figuratively taken to symbolize the *sin!* So, no “*جناح*”= no sin!

<sup>439</sup> That is you *have already obligated your self to give by Allah's grace!*

<sup>440</sup> The word “*youtawaffona*” means “*they who are in the process of dying, but beyond coming back to life again!*”

<sup>441</sup> *ash'buren*=*أشهر*=plural of *paucity*, versus *sho'booron*=*شهور*=plural of *multiplicity*, implying *limited/ small number!*

<sup>442</sup> The word “*الأجل*” means *term-limit*, see *اللسان!*

(term-limit) then no *jonaha*<sup>443</sup> (*sin*) (*is*) on you<sup>b</sup> in what did-they<sup>y</sup> in their<sup>y</sup> selves by the *ma'aroofe*<sup>x</sup> (*popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim*)<sup>x</sup>; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (*is*) Proficient.

235. And no *jonaha* (*sin*) (*is*) on you<sup>b</sup> in what intimated you<sup>c</sup> by it<sup>x</sup> of troth<sup>w</sup> (*to/of*) the women, or concealed you<sup>c</sup> in your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup>; Allah knew that you<sup>b</sup> shall *tathkoro* (*you<sup>r</sup>: mention/remember*) them<sup>y</sup>; [and,] but let-you<sup>z</sup> not promise them<sup>y</sup> secretly/marriedly, except that you<sup>z</sup> say a *ma'aroofan* (*popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim*); and let-you<sup>z</sup> not resolve the marriage tie<sup>w</sup> until the book<sup>x</sup> reaches its<sup>x</sup> *ajala*<sup>444</sup> (*term-limit*); and let-you<sup>z</sup> know that Allah knows what (*is*) in your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup>; so *ebtharo* (*let-take-caution you<sup>z</sup> towards*) Him; and let-you<sup>z</sup> know that Allah (*is*) *Ghafooron* (*iterative Forgiver*), *Haleemon* (*iterative Forbearer*).

236. No *jonaha* (*sin*) (*is*) on you<sup>b</sup> *en* (*if*) divorced you<sup>c</sup> the women, *ma* (*unless/when<sup>o</sup>*) not *tamasso*<sup>445</sup> (*you<sup>r</sup>: touch/come-on to/have sexual relation with*) them<sup>y</sup> or (*had*) ordained you<sup>z</sup> for them<sup>y</sup> an ordainment<sup>w</sup> and *mattey'ao*<sup>446</sup> (*let relish you<sup>r</sup> the needed necessities for normal living for*) them, <sup>y</sup> on the *mose'ey* (*he who has the wherewithal*) (*up to*) his capacity; and on the *mugtar'ey* (*he who has meager resources*) (*up to*) his capacity; a *mata'an*<sup>447</sup> (*resource for a transitory worldly delight*) by the *ma'aroofe*<sup>x</sup> (*popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim*),<sup>x</sup> an (*absolute*)-right<sup>448</sup> on the benefactors.

237. And *en* (*if*) you<sup>c</sup> divorced them<sup>y</sup> of before *tamas-so* (*you<sup>r</sup> touch/come-on to/have sexual relation with*) them<sup>y</sup> and *qad* (*already and affirmatively had*) ordained you<sup>c</sup> for them<sup>y</sup> an ordainment<sup>w</sup> then (*for them<sup>y</sup>*) half (*of*) what ordained you<sup>c</sup> except that/if they<sup>y</sup> pardon<sup>449</sup> or pardons who<sup>x</sup> (*is*) by his hand<sup>w</sup> the marriage tie<sup>w</sup><sup>450</sup>; and if you<sup>z</sup> pardon (*it is*) nearer for the *taqwa* (*reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure*); and let-not forget you<sup>z</sup> the *fadhla* (*generosity/-graciousness/seemliness*) between you<sup>b</sup>; verily, Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (*is*) *Basseeron* (*keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences*).

238. Let-keep up<sup>451</sup> you<sup>r</sup> on the Prayers<sup>w</sup> and the middle<sup>w</sup><sup>452</sup> Prayer<sup>w</sup> and let-uphold<sup>453</sup> you<sup>z</sup> for Allah *qa'neteena* (*he-they who are devotedly: obeyers/submitters/suppliants*).

فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾

وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُمْ  
بِهِ مِنْ خُطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَكْنَنْتُمْ  
فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ عِلْمَ اللَّهِ أَنْكُمْ  
سَتَذَكَّرُوهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَوَاعِدُوهُنَّ  
سِرًّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا وَلَا  
تَعْزَمُوا عُقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ  
الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ  
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٦﴾

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ  
مَا لَمْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا لَهُنَّ  
فَرِيضَةً وَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى الْوَسْعِ قَدْرَهُ  
وَعَلَى الْمَقْتَرِ قَدْرَهُ مَتَاعًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
حَقًّا عَلَى الْحَسَنِينَ ﴿٢٣٧﴾

وَإِنْ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ  
تَمْسُوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً  
فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُوبَ  
أَوْ يَعْفُوا الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ عُقْدَةُ  
النِّكَاحِ وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَى  
وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٨﴾

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ  
الْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٩﴾

<sup>443</sup> See footnote 437 above regarding "جَنَاح"!

<sup>444</sup> The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see اللسان

<sup>445</sup> The word "touched" here is figuratively speaking, and Allah knows best, for sexual intercourse!

<sup>446</sup> The word "متوهن" "mattey'ohunna" means give them<sup>y</sup> their "متعة" = "muta'b" or "mata'd" = "متاع" meaning the "standard," according to the local convention! See the next footnote 501 next regarding "mata'an!"

<sup>447</sup> The word "متاع" = "mata'an" is rooted in the word "متع" = "matta'd" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight! See Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>448</sup> The Arabic text says: "حقاً," not "حق," i.e. the word "حقاً" = absolute objective noun, used for strengthening; indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

<sup>449</sup> That is they voluntarily forgo their rights!

<sup>450</sup> That is the husband!

<sup>451</sup> The word "حافظوا" is rooted in "حفظ" = "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) \*although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports\*!" (Emphasis is added)!



239. Then <i>en</i> (if) feared you <sup>c</sup> then <i>rejalan</i> (ambulatorily) or <i>rukbanan</i> (while being riders); and if (feel) secured you <sup>z</sup> then let-remember you <sup>z</sup> Allah as [He] taught you <sup>z</sup> what not you <sup>z</sup> could know.	فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرَجَلًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٩﴾
240. And who <sup>r</sup> <i>youtawaffona</i> <sup>454</sup> (they who are received before dying) of you <sup>b</sup> and they <sup>z</sup> leave wives, a will for their wives a <i>mata'an</i> <sup>455</sup> (resource for a transitory worldly delight) until the <i>hawl</i> (=full-year by anniversary), other than exit; then if exited they <sup>y</sup> then no <i>jonaba</i> <sup>456</sup> (sin) (is) on you <sup>b</sup> in what they <sup>y</sup> did <sup>w</sup> [in] their selves <sup>w</sup> of a <i>ma'aroofen</i> (popularly acceptable and not <i>Sharey'ah</i> disapproved maxim); and Allah (is) Mighty <i>Hakeemon</i> <sup>457</sup> (infinite <i>hekma</i> Possessor).	وَالَّذِينَ يَتُوفُونَ مِنْكُمْ وَیَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا وَصِيَّةً لِأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَتَّعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَّعْرُوفٍ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾
241. And for the divorcees a <i>mata'aon</i> <sup>458</sup> (resources of a transitory worldly delights) by the <i>ma'aroofe</i> <sup>x</sup> (popularly acceptable and not <i>Sharey'ah</i> disapproved maxim), an (absolute)-right <sup>459</sup> on the <i>muttaqeena</i> (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).	وَلِلْمُطَلَّقاتِ مَتَّعٌ بِمَا مَعْرُوفٍ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾
242. Like <i>tha'leka</i> (afar-that-it) <sup>x</sup> Allah manifests for you <sup>b</sup> His <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> (messages) <i>la'all</i> a (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you <sup>b</sup> cerebrate you <sup>z</sup> .	كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾
243. Have not [you <sup>s</sup> ] seen to whom <sup>r</sup> exited they <sup>z</sup> from their homes <sup>w</sup> while they (were) thousands <i>badhara</i> (in caution of) [the] death; then said for them Allah: let-die you <sup>z</sup> ; afterwards, [He] quickened them; verily Allah, surely (is) munificence possessor on the mankind; [and,] but most (of) the mankind not thank they <sup>z</sup> .	أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ مُوتُوا ثُمَّ أَحْيَاهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤٣﴾
244. And let-you <sup>z</sup> mutually fight in Allah's path and let-you <sup>z</sup> know that Allah (is) <i>Sa'meeon</i> <sup>460</sup> (Acute-Hearer/ favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.	وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾
245. Who <sup>a</sup> (is) <i>tha</i> <sup>461</sup> (near he-one) who <sup>x</sup> [he] requites Allah a requital <sup>x</sup> <i>hasanan</i> : (ultimate meritorious deed); so that [He] doubles it <sup>x</sup> for him many-folds <sup>w</sup> ; and Allah straitens and <i>yabssotto</i> ([He] swells/extends); and to Him (to be) returned you <sup>z</sup> .	مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضْعِفُهُ لَهُ أضعافًا كَثِيرَةً وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصِطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾
246. Have [you <sup>s</sup> ] not seen to the chiefs of Israel's sons, from after <i>Mosa</i> (Moses), <i>edh</i> (when) said they <sup>z</sup> for a prophet for them: let-mission <sup>462</sup> [you <sup>s</sup> ] for us a king, (so that) we fight	أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الْمَلَأِ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوسَى إِذْ قَالُوا لِنَبِيِّهِمْ أَهْبِثْ لَنَا

<sup>452</sup> The word “الصلاة”= The Prayer (also the “soul” the Earth, the sun etc.) all are a feminine nouns in the Arabic language! So the reference to them (in this case The Prayer) is a “she!” Hence *middle*= “الوسطى.” Emam *ar-Razi* in his voluminous *تفسير* (commentary/ explanation of The Qur'an) gives good rationale for any one of the Five Prayers (*Fajr* through *Isha*) could be the Prayer of the *middle*!

<sup>453</sup> The word “قوموا” from *قام* “stood/ upheld/ sustained/ maintained!”

<sup>454</sup> For he word “*youtawaffona*” see footnote 449 above!

<sup>455</sup> See footnote 446 above regarding “*mata'a*!”

<sup>456</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word “جناح” figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no “جناح”= no sin!

<sup>457</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “إحكيم”!

<sup>458</sup> See footnote 446 above regarding *mata'aon*!

<sup>459</sup> The Arabic text says: “حق” not “حق” i.e. the word “حق”= absolute objective noun, used for strengthening; indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See *إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي*!!

<sup>460</sup> See an elaboration of the word “Sameeon” here, as if He emphasizes His hearing!

<sup>461</sup> The particle “ذا” has many meanings, of relevance here is “اسم الإشارة” = the demonstrative pronoun for near, singular, masculine, animate or inanimate! It is subject to be affixed to other letters which really designate exactly its implication! For example when “هـ” is prefixed to it, it becomes “هذا”= “this”!

<sup>462</sup> The word “أبعث” in “أبعث” carries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awoken, and prompted!

in Allah's path; said [he]: have *asaytom*<sup>463</sup> (*fitted for you<sup>b</sup>*) that *en (if) (had been)* written on you<sup>b</sup> the fight that not you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight; said they<sup>z</sup>: and what (*is*) for us that we not mutually fight in Allah's path, while *qad (already and affirmatively)* we (*had been*) exited from our homes<sup>w</sup> and our sons; so *lamma (when/whence) (had been)* written on them the fight they<sup>z</sup> veered/diverted except a few of them; and Allah (*is*) Omniscient by the *dha'lemeena*<sup>464</sup> (*injustice-doers*).

مَلَكًا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَاتِلُوا قَالُوا وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا مِنْ دِيَارِنَا وَأَبْنَاءِنَا فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ

247. And said for them their prophet: verily Allah *qad (already and affirmatively)* missioned<sup>465</sup> for you<sup>b</sup> *Ttaluta (Saul as)* a king; said they<sup>z</sup>: wherefrom (*to*) be for him a proprietorship<sup>x</sup> over us, while we (*are*) righter<sup>466</sup> by the proprietorship<sup>x</sup> than him; and not *youna'ta ([he] had been accorded/allotted)* an expanse<sup>w</sup> of possession; said [he]: verily, Allah *isstafabo*<sup>467</sup> (*had superlatively and exclusively selected him*) over you<sup>b</sup> and [He] augmented him *basttatan*<sup>w</sup> (*vastness<sup>w</sup>/hugeness<sup>w</sup>*) in the knowledge and the body; and Allah *youna'tey (accords/allots)* His proprietorship<sup>x</sup> (*to*) whom [He] wills; and Allah (*is*) *Wa'seon*<sup>468</sup> (*Surrounder and encompassing all things*), Omniscient.

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلَكًا قَالُوا أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ الْمَالِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ وَالْجِسْمِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤْتِي مُلْكَهُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

248. And said for them their prophet: that/surely *Ayata<sup>w</sup>* (*sign/proof*) (*of*) his *mulka (sovereignty/reign/kingship)* (*is*) that *ya'teya (comes to)* you<sup>b</sup> the *Tabooto<sup>x</sup>* (*Ark*) in it<sup>x</sup> a tranquility<sup>w</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> Lord, and a remnant<sup>w</sup> of what left *Mosa's (Moses') aalo (family/house/kin/chiefs/followers)* and *aalo Haroona's (Aaron's)*, carrying it<sup>x</sup> the angels; verily in *tha'leka (afar-that-it)*<sup>x</sup> surely (*is*) an *Ayatan<sup>w</sup>* (= *Ayata<sup>w</sup>*) for you<sup>b</sup> *en (if)* you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ آلُ مُوسَىٰ وَآلُ هَارُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ

249. Then *lamma (when/whence)* sundered *Ttaluto (Saul)* by the soldiers, said [he]: verily, Allah (*is*) essaying you<sup>b</sup> by a river<sup>x</sup>; so whoever [he] drunk from it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) surely not of me; and whoever not *yatt'am'bo ([he] tastes/ingests it<sup>x</sup>)* surely he (*is*) of me, except whom<sup>p</sup> [he] scooped his hand's<sup>w</sup> full-hollow-she<sup>y</sup> by his hand<sup>w</sup>; so they<sup>z</sup> drank

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُمْ بِنَهَرٍ فَمَن شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَمَن لَّمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنِ اغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةً بِيَدِهِ فَشَرَبُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ

<sup>463</sup> The word "عَسَيْتُمْ" = "خليق بكم" = "that is 'fitted for you!'" See اللسان!

<sup>464</sup> The word "ظالم" in "ظالمون" = "فاعل الظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظالم" = "injustice!"

<sup>465</sup> The word "بَعَثَ" carries several meanings, see footnote 471 above!

<sup>466</sup> The word "righter": is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "أَحَقُّ" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

<sup>467</sup> See the Lexicon to this Translation for elaboration and some specific examples! The word "اصطفى" means: selected the best from among other similars! The word is a transitive verb by (a) itself or (b) with the prepositional letter "إلى!" In the case of (a) it could include more than a single element! In the case of (a) "الاصطفاء" is for superlative selection (i.e. taken the best of the bests) for: a mission, preference, or bestowment of a privilege over the entity subject of "الإصطفاء!" In the case of (b) the subject of "الإصطفاء" is exclusive, either because of the make-up or one or more characteristics for such exclusivity!

<sup>468</sup> The word "wa'seon" is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article "the" is prefixed to it, with a capital "T" and the word "was'eon" also with a capital "W," to make "The Was'eo" then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning "surrounding and encompassing everything!"

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ هُوَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
مَعَهُ قَالُوا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ  
بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ  
يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلتَقُوا اللَّهَ كَم  
مِّنْ فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةً  
بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ

وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا  
رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا  
وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

فَهَزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُدُ  
جَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ  
وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْلَا  
دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ  
لَفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ  
ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ  
وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ

تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى  
بَعْضٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّن كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَفَعَ  
بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ  
مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ  
وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَتَلُوا الَّذِينَ  
بَعْدَهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ  
وَلَكِنْ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِمْ مِّنْ أَمَنٍ وَمِنْهُمْ  
مَّن كَفَرَ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَتَلُوا  
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا

474 The word “*خلة*” is “ultimate-faithful-friendship,” i.e. friendship without any “*خلل*” = *defect*. English as well as Arabic-English dictionaries almost all do *not* have an entry for “*خلة*.” They come closest to it in the opinion of the authors of such a few dictionaries by saying “*intimate-friendship*” or *friendship without defect*. Clearly *intimate*,



friendship/faithful friendship)<sup>w</sup> and nor an intercession<sup>w</sup>; and the unbelievers, they(are) the *dba'lemoona*<sup>475</sup> (injustice-doers).

بِعَمِّ فِيهِ وَلَا خَلَّةٌ وَلَا شَفْعَةٌ  
وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٥﴾

255. Allah, no an *elaha* (a deity) except Him, The Hayyo (Ever-Living), The Qayyumo<sup>476</sup> (The Ever-Sustainer); neither overtakes<sup>w</sup> Him a *se'naton*<sup>w</sup> (*doze*)<sup>w</sup> nor a sleep; for Him what (are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and what (are) in the Earth<sup>w</sup>; who<sup>a</sup> (is) *tha*<sup>477</sup> (near he-one) who<sup>x</sup> [he] intercedes *enda*<sup>478</sup> (to/by Rule of) Him, except by His leave; [He] knows what (is) between their hands<sup>w479</sup> and what (is) behind them; and not they<sup>z</sup> encompass by a thing of His knowledge except by what [He] willed; expanded<sup>480</sup> His Chair<sup>481</sup> (to contain) the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup>; and not *ya'odo* (encumbers) Him keeping-up<sup>482</sup> them both; and He (is) The Aa'leyyo (High beyond description), The Great.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

256. No coercion (is) in the religion; *qad* (already and affirmatively) manifested the *rushdo* (maturity-discernment and strict adherence to what is right) from the *ghayye*<sup>483</sup> (misguidance/straying because of fallacious belief resulting in disappointment); so whoever [he] unbelieves in the *Ttagboot*<sup>484</sup> (false deity) and [he] believes in Allah so *Qad* (already and affirmatively) *istamsaka*<sup>485</sup> ([he] assiduously-held-on) by the knot<sup>w486</sup> the *wothqa*<sup>w487</sup> (assuredly-intact)<sup>w</sup> no hiatus for it<sup>w</sup>; and Allah (is) *Sa'meeon* (Acute-Hearer/ Enabler of others to hear/ favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمَرْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٧﴾

257. Allah (is) *Wa'leyyo* (Guardian/Ally) (of) whom<sup>r</sup> believed

اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ

although gives the sense of “closeness and sincerity” it also carries with it the unacceptable open expression of “sexual relation,” hence making such entry as useless and invalid in terms of “خَلَّةٌ” as stated in The Qur’an The Supreme. That is why I chose to express “خَلَّةٌ” as “ultimate-faithful-friendship!”

<sup>475</sup> The “ظالمون” = “the injustice-doer,” as “الظلم” = “injustice!” See footnote 148 below!

<sup>476</sup> The word “القيوم” means The Ever Multitudinous Sustainer of life and every thing in existence, and that is Allah (SWT)! Such a designation is one of His most beautiful attributive names!

<sup>477</sup> The particle “ذَا” has many meanings, of relevance here is “اسم الإشارة” = the demonstrative pronoun for near, singular, masculine, animate or inanimate! It is subject to be affixed to other letters which really designate exactly its implication! For example when “هـ” is prefixed to it, it becomes “هَذَا” = “this!”

<sup>478</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for word usage/implication of “to” versus “by” versus “with.”

<sup>479</sup> This is an Arabic tongue expression: “before their hands” meaning ahead of or before them!

<sup>480</sup> The word “وسع كرسية” means His Chair has “expanded (to contain) the Heavens and the Earth!”

<sup>481</sup> The word “Kursi” = “Chair” has many meanings, among them: (1) chair; (2) throne; (3) seat of Power, or Authority; (4) seat of a scholar in university; (5) the support for the wall.

<sup>482</sup> The word “حفظهما” is rooted in “حفظ” = “kept-up” not just “kept, or maintained,” or even “guarded!” Merriam Webster’s Dictionary puts “keep up” as: “to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) \*although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports\*!” (Emphasis is added)!

<sup>483</sup> The word “الغى” = *ghayye* = “الضلال المبني على اعتقاد فاسد نتج عنه خيبة”, that is the misguidance/straying because of a fallacious belief resulting in a disappointment! See اللسان والراغب!

<sup>484</sup> The word “Tagboot” has several meanings: (1) any false deity, of idols or the like; (2) highly feared human dictators.

<sup>485</sup> The word “استمسك” has several meanings, among them: (1) sought and held some thing; (2) utterly held to some thing; (3) endeavored, tried, and succeeded in holding on to some thing; (4) took refuge in and held fast to some thing; (5) had a firm hold of and was sure in place; (6) assiduously held on to some thing; (7) having urinary obstipation (blockage).

<sup>486</sup> Say Qur’an commentators it’s: “لا إله إلا الله,” “No an *elaha* (a deity) except Allah,” is “most assuring knot!” “The nexus,” or “the link,” or the handle,” means the Islamic faith, as embodied in: لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله! The word “knot” is a feminine gender in Arabic; hence it is suffixed with –she’ to feminize it: “knot-she!”

<sup>487</sup> The word “الوثقى” is the feminine of “الأوثق”! There is no single word in English for “الوثقى” per se! So “the assuredly intact” seems to me is the best and closest equivalent, incorporating assuredness and intactness, which the “الوثقى” certainly calls for!

they<sup>z</sup>; [He] exits them from the darknesses<sup>w</sup> to the illumination; and who<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> their *am'leyao*<sup>488</sup> (*guardians/allies*) (*are*) the *Ttagbooto* (*false deities*); they<sup>z</sup> exit them from the illumination<sup>x</sup> to the darknesses<sup>w</sup>; those (*are*) The Fire's<sup>w</sup> companions; they (*are*) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals.

الظُّلُمَتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ يُخْرِجُونَهُمْ  
مِنَ النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَةِ أُولَئِكَ  
أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

258. Have not [you<sup>s</sup>] seen to whom<sup>x</sup> mutually [he] argued *Ebrabeema* (*Abraham*) in his Lord, that *aa'tabo* (*accorded him*) Allah the proprietorship<sup>x</sup> *edh* (*when*) said *Ebrabeemo* (*Abraham*): my Lord (*is*) Who [He] quickens and [He] deadens<sup>489</sup>; said [he]: I quicken and [I] deaden; said *Ebrabeemo* (*Abraham*): so verily Allah *ya'atee* (*causes to come*) by the sun<sup>w</sup> from the *marshrege* (*sunrise's locus*), *fa'a'tee* (*so let come you<sup>s</sup>*) by it<sup>w</sup> from the *maghrebe* (*sunset's locus*); then (*had been*) addled-/confounded, who<sup>x</sup> [he] unbelieved; and Allah divinely-guides not the people, the *dha'lemeena*<sup>490</sup> (*injustice-doers*).

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِي حَاجَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَبِّهِ  
أَنِ اتَّهَمَهُ اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ  
رَبِّيَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا  
أَحْيِي وَأُمِيتُ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ يَأْتِي بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ  
بِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ  
وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾

259. Or like who<sup>x</sup> [he] passed over a village<sup>w</sup> while it<sup>w</sup> (*was*) *keha'weyaton*<sup>491</sup> (*ruinously-empty and its walls had fallen*)<sup>w</sup> over its<sup>w</sup> trellises; said [he]: wherefrom<sup>492</sup> quickens this<sup>w</sup> Allah after its<sup>w</sup> death; so deadened him Allah (*for*) a hundred<sup>w</sup> *aam*<sup>493</sup> (*year*); afterwards resurrected<sup>494</sup> him [He]; said [He]: how-long<sup>495</sup> waited you<sup>s</sup>; said [he]: I waited a day or some (*of*) a day; said [He]: rather waited you<sup>s</sup> a hundred<sup>w</sup> *aam*<sup>496</sup>; so let-look [you<sup>s</sup>] at your<sup>t</sup> *tta'aame*<sup>x</sup> (*wheat/edible/-food-grains*)<sup>x</sup> and your<sup>t</sup> drink not *yatasannah*<sup>497</sup> (*[it<sup>x</sup>] putrefies-/rots/moulds*) (*by years' passage*); and let-look [you<sup>s</sup>] at your<sup>t</sup> donkey; and to make you<sup>s</sup> [We] an *Ayatan*<sup>w</sup> (*miracle/proof*) for the mankind; and let-look [you<sup>s</sup>] at the bones how *nunsbezuba*<sup>498</sup> (*[We] upraise it<sup>w</sup> and fit it<sup>w</sup> on top of each other superimposed in a standing construct*); afterwards [We] clothe it<sup>w</sup> fleshen; then *lamma* (*when/whence*) manifested for him<sup>499</sup>, said [he]: I know that Allah (*is*) over every thing Omnipotent.

أَوْ كَالَّذِي مَرَّ عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى  
عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّى يُحْيِي هَذِهِ اللَّهُ  
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ مِائَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ  
بَعَثَهُ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ قَالَ لَبِثْتُ  
يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالَ بَلْ لَبِثْتَ  
مِائَةَ عَامٍ فَانْظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ  
لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ  
آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى الْعِظَامِ  
كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لَحْمًا  
فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

260. And *edh* (*when*) said *Ebrabeemo* (*Abraham*): my Lord, let-

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ ارْنِي كَيْفَ

<sup>488</sup> The word “أولياء” could also mean: friends, protectors!

<sup>489</sup> The word “أَمَاتَ” in “يُمِيتُكُمْ” is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!

<sup>490</sup> The word “ظالم” in “فَاعِلُ الظلم” = “ظالمون” = “the injustice-doer,” as “الظالم” = “injustice!”

<sup>491</sup> The word “خاوية” by definition means empty and in ruin! See الهادي and اللسان!

<sup>492</sup> The word “أَنَّى” is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

<sup>493</sup> The Arabic text says “عام” but in English there is only one word to mean عام and سنة! In Arabic there is “عام”, “حجّة”, “سنة” each with a difference! Here “عام” is in reference to a year with a specific significant event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas “سنة” is a year with reference to a beginning of a specific month and an ending by a specific month every time all the time! As to “حول” = anniversary of any special event; and “حجّة” = lunar-year! Although generally all are loosely used synonymously or interchangeably! See الفرق النغوية، لـ أبي هلال العسكري!

<sup>494</sup> The word “بَعَثَ” carries several meanings, among them: sent, arouse, resurrected, awoken, and prompted!

<sup>495</sup> The word “كَمْ” is an interrogative exclamatory particle, meaning: “how-many,” “how-much,” “how-long!”

<sup>496</sup> See footnote 541 above regarding عام!

<sup>497</sup> The word “يَتَسَنَّهْ” = putrefy/rot/mould due to passage of time (years) with respect to this great Ayah! See اللسان!

<sup>498</sup> The word “نُنشِزُهَا” from “نَشَزَ” (not “نَشَزَ”), and “نَشَزَ” mean: fitted the parts on top of each other in a standing construct, in this case into a skeleton.

<sup>499</sup> The subjective noun of “manifested to him” is that Allah “over every thing is Omnipotent!”

show me [You<sup>s</sup>] how [You<sup>s</sup>] quicken the dead; said [He]: have not believed [you<sup>s</sup>]; said [he]: *bala*<sup>500</sup> (certainly-not); [and] but to tranquilize my heart; said [He]: then let-take [you<sup>s</sup>] four<sup>w</sup> of the birds and *ssurbunna*<sup>w501</sup> ([you<sup>s</sup>] cut them into pieces and bring them closer)<sup>w</sup> to you<sup>g</sup>; afterwards let: make-/emplace [you<sup>s</sup>] on each mountain of them<sup>y502</sup> a portion; afterwards let-summon [you<sup>s</sup>] them<sup>y503</sup> *ya'a'tee*<sup>504</sup> (approach-/come they<sup>y</sup> to) you<sup>g</sup> strivingly<sup>505</sup>; and let-know [you<sup>s</sup>] that Allah (is) Mighty Hakeemon<sup>506</sup> (infinite *hekma*<sup>507</sup> Possessor).

تُخَيِّمُ الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أَوْلَمْ تُؤْمِنِ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ الطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ اجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا ثُمَّ ادْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

261. A parable <sup>x</sup>/example <sup>x</sup> (of) whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> expend their possessions in Allah's path (is) like a parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup> (of) a grain<sup>w</sup> sprouted-she<sup>y</sup> seven ears<sup>w</sup> in each ear<sup>w</sup> (is) hundred-[grain]<sup>w</sup>; and Allah doubles<sup>508</sup> for whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and Allah (is) *Wa'seon*<sup>509</sup> (Surrounder and encompassing all things), Omniscient.

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ أَتَتْتِ سَبْعَ سُنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُنبُلَةٍ مِّائَةٌ حَبَّةٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يُضَاعِفُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

262. Who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> expend their possessions in Allah's path; afterwards neither they<sup>z</sup> follow what they<sup>z</sup> expended (with) *mannan*<sup>510</sup> (ostentatious reminding of the favor personally rendered) nor an annoyance<sup>x</sup>; for them (is) their remuneration *enda* (by munificence of/ by Rule of) their Lord; so neither (is) fear on them, and nor they sadden.

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يَتَّبِعُونَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا مِّنَّا وَلَا أَذَىٰ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾

263. A say *ma'aroofon* (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and a forgiveness<sup>w</sup> (are) *khayron* (choicer-/superior/worthier) than a charity<sup>w</sup> follows it<sup>w</sup> an annoyance<sup>x</sup>; and Allah (is) Rich Forbearer.

قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ صَدَقَةٍ يَتَّبِعُهَا أَذَىٰ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾

264. O you, who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed, let-not invalidate you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> alms<sup>w</sup>/charities<sup>w</sup> by the *manne* (ostentatious reminding of favor

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَبْطُلُوا صَدَقَتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْأَذَىٰ كَالَّذِي

<sup>500</sup> The word “*bala*”= “certainly-not” is absolutely not synonymous with “yes”=“نعم” see footnote 196 or the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>501</sup> The word “*ssurbunna*,” has many meanings: (1) cut them into pieces; (2) get them closer to you and examine them, to identify each rather clearly; (3) incline them towards you and collect them together.

<sup>502</sup> The word “birds” = “الطير” is “جمع تكسير” = “broken plural” so grammatically the reference to such plural is in the feminine! Hence she-them or them-she<sup>y</sup> to be referring to a feminine gender to indicate that!

<sup>503</sup> Ibid!

<sup>504</sup> Ibid!

<sup>505</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the word “*sa'ad*”= *إسعى* However, in this *Ayah*, “سعيًا” is both an adverbial construct in the place of an infinitive noun, to impart greater marvel! So, strivingly probably gives a close approximation for the idea, as it denotes agility and vigor of the gait!

<sup>506</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “الحكيم”

<sup>507</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “*hekma*”

<sup>508</sup> The word “يضاعف” means makes some thing its equal, i.e. makes it double, surely not manifold!

<sup>509</sup> The word “*wa'seon*” is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article “the” is prefixed to it, with a capital “T” and the word “*was'eo*” also with a capital “W,” to make “The Was'eo” then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning “surrounding and encompassing everything!”

<sup>510</sup> The word “*mannan*” or the deflected form “*manne*,” comes from the root word “mann”= “من” has several meanings, among them: (1) a boon graced by a favorer, an honorable and appreciable deed; (2) the favorer of the graced boon openly reminds the recipient of such a graced boon rendered earlier and thereby causing some kind of chagrin to such a recipient! This second meaning is very much abhorred, and is invalidating of the reward or appreciation on the part of the recipient towards the favorer; this second meaning is highly dishonorable and loathsome; (3) the kind of rain-like from the Heaven which become sweet and edible, the food for the Israelite during Mosa's (Moses') time with his people in the wilderness.



personally rendered) and the annoyance<sup>x</sup>; like who<sup>x</sup> [he] expends his possession for the mankind's ostentation; and [he] believes not by Allah and nor The Day The Last; so his parable/example<sup>(is)</sup> as a parable/example<sup>(of)</sup> a *ssafwanen* (slick-rock)<sup>x</sup> on it<sup>x</sup> *torabon* (crushed sand) then betided it<sup>x</sup> *wa'belon* (downpour<sup>x</sup> / rainstorm<sup>x</sup>) and left it<sup>x</sup> *ssaldan* (hard slick-/bare), not<sup>511</sup> enable they<sup>z</sup> on a thing of what earned they<sup>z</sup>; and Allah divinely-guides not the people, the unbelievers.

يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُ رِثَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ  
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ  
صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَابِلٌ  
فَتَرَكَّهُ صَلْدًا لَا يَقْدِرُونَ  
عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

265. And a parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup> (of) whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> expend their possessions *ebtegha'a* (earnest-quest of) Allah's gratification<sup>w</sup> and firming of their selves<sup>w</sup> (is) like a parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup> (of) a garden<sup>w</sup> by a height<sup>w</sup>, betided it<sup>w</sup> a *wa'belon* (downpour<sup>x</sup> / rainstorm<sup>x</sup>) so churned-out-she<sup>y</sup> its<sup>w</sup> *okola* (fruits/crops/-morsel/edibles) twain-doubles; then *en* (if) not befell it<sup>w</sup> *wa'belon* then dew; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (is) *Ba'sseeron* (keen: Seer/-comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences).

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ  
ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ وَتَثْبِيتًا مِّنْ  
أَنْفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا  
وَابِلٌ فَكَاتَتْ أَكْطُلَهَا ضَعْفَيْنِ  
فَإِن لَّمْ يُصَيِّبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطُلَّ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا  
تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾

266. Does long an *ahado*<sup>512</sup> (a lone/any one) (of) you<sup>b</sup> to be for him a garden<sup>w</sup> of palm-trees<sup>w</sup> and grapes<sup>513</sup>, run<sup>w</sup> from under it<sup>w</sup> the rivers; for him in it<sup>w</sup> of all the *thamara'te*<sup>w</sup> (trees/plants crops/fruits)<sup>w</sup>; and betided him the agedness and for him (is) a feeble progeny<sup>w</sup><sup>514</sup>; then betided it<sup>w</sup> *eassa'ron*<sup>x</sup> (tornado)<sup>x</sup> in it<sup>x</sup> (is) a fire<sup>w</sup>; then burnt-she<sup>y</sup>; like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup> Allah manifests for you<sup>b</sup> the *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (signs/proofs/messages) *la'alla* (craving currently unavailable deed that/ perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> rethink you<sup>z</sup>.

أَيُّودٌ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُ  
جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ  
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ  
الشَّمَرَاتِ وَأَصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَلَهُ ذُرِّيَّةٌ  
ضُعَفَاءُ فَأَصَابَهَا إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ  
فَاحْتَرَقَتْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ  
الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾

267. O, you who<sup>r</sup> believed you<sup>z</sup>: let-expend you<sup>z</sup> from goodies<sup>w</sup><sup>515</sup> (of) what (had) earned you<sup>c</sup> and of what *akbrajana* (We emerged/produced) for you<sup>b</sup> of the land<sup>w</sup>/Earth<sup>w</sup>; and let-not wend you<sup>z</sup> the *khabothe*<sup>516</sup> (became wicked/bad)<sup>x</sup> from it<sup>x</sup> you<sup>z</sup> expend, while not you<sup>c</sup> (are) surely its<sup>x</sup> takers, except that *toghmedho* (you<sup>z</sup> slightly close your<sup>n</sup> eyes) in it<sup>x</sup>; and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah (is) Rich Hameedon<sup>517</sup> (iteratively praised, multitudinous praiser He Himself).

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِنْ  
طَيِّبَاتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّا أَخْرَجْنَا  
لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا  
الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُمْ  
بِأَخْذِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ  
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفِيرٌ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٢٦٧﴾

<sup>511</sup> That is they lack the strength to earn good or benefit desirable results of what they had expended ostentatiously!

<sup>512</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding "أحد!"

<sup>513</sup> Invariably throughout The Qur'an when the reference is made to the "النخل و الأعناب" the mention of the date-palm is openly stated but with respect to the *grapevine*, known in Arabic as "الكرم," never ever the mention of the "grapevine per se but the reference is made only to the fruit itself, i.e. the grapes!" In this respect, there is a true Hadeeth in *al-Bukharey* and *Muslim*, which directs the believers not to refer to "العنب" as "الكرم," because surely the "الكرم" is the Muslim! And in another narration: verily only that "الكرم" is the heart of the believer! See *نزهة الرياض شرح رياض الصالحين! لمحي الدين مستو و مصطفى سعيد، مؤسسة الرسالة، المتقين*

<sup>514</sup> The word "ذرية" linguistically has double meaning: (1) ancestry or (2) progeny! See *اللسان*! Clearly in this context progeny is what applies! Also the word progeny is both plural and singular or progenies; clearly here it is the descendants which are in reference!

<sup>515</sup> The word "طيبات" = "goodies" = "goodies," = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate!

<sup>516</sup> The word "khabothe" = "خبث" is a past tense, i.e. that which became wicked/bad, it has no English equivalent per se!

<sup>517</sup> The word "Hameed" = "حميد" linguistically means: (1) multitudinously praised and (2) multitudinous praiser!

268. The Satan promises you<sup>b</sup> the indigence and [he] commands you<sup>b</sup> by the profanity<sup>518</sup>; while Allah promises you<sup>b</sup> forgiveness<sup>w</sup> from Him and munificence; and Allah (*is*) *Wa'seon*<sup>519</sup> (*Surrounder and encompassing all things*), Omniscient.
269. You'a'tee ([He] accords) the *hekмата*<sup>520</sup> (*wisdom*)<sup>w</sup> (to) whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and whomever you'a'ta (to be [he] accorded/given) the *hekмата*<sup>w</sup> then *Qad* (already and affirmatively) ooteya ([he] had been accorded/given) *khayran* (*desirables/worthinesses/goodnesses*) multitudinously; and not *yadhdhakkaro* (*repetitively-reminisce*) except the *alba'be's* (*hearts-intellects*)'s possessors.
270. And what expended you<sup>c</sup> of an expenditure<sup>w</sup> or vowed you<sup>b</sup> of a vow then verily Allah knows it<sup>x</sup>; and not for the *dha'lemeena*<sup>521</sup> (*injustice-doers*) of succorers.
271. en(if) you<sup>z</sup> disclose/flash the alms<sup>w</sup>/charities<sup>w</sup> then *ne'emma* (*how excellent*) (*is*) indeed<sup>522</sup> it<sup>w</sup> (*is*); and, if you<sup>z</sup> conceal it<sup>w</sup> and to'atoha (you<sup>z</sup> accord/give it<sup>w</sup> to) the indigents<sup>523</sup>, then it<sup>x524</sup> (*is*) *khayron*<sup>525</sup> (*superior/betterment/-goodness*)<sup>x</sup> for you<sup>b</sup>; and [He] expiates a'n<sup>526</sup> (off) you<sup>b</sup> of your<sup>n</sup> *sayye'aa'te*<sup>w</sup> (*demeritorious-deeds*)<sup>w</sup>; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (*is*) Proficient.
272. Not on you<sup>g</sup> (*is*) their divine-guidance<sup>527</sup>; [and] but Allah divinely-guides whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and whatever expend you<sup>z</sup> of *khayren*<sup>x</sup> (*lawful: possession/provision-/desirable*) so surely (*it<sup>x</sup> is*) for your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup>; and not expend you<sup>z</sup> of *khayren*<sup>x</sup> except *ebtegha'a* (*earnest-quest of*) Allah's [Face]<sup>528</sup>; and whatever expend you<sup>z</sup> of *khayren*<sup>x</sup>

الشَّيْطَانُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ  
بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُمْ مَغْفِرَةً مِنْهُ  
وَفَضْلًا وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

يُؤْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ  
الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا  
وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ

وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُمْ مِنْ  
نَذْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُهُ وَمَا  
لِظَالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ

إِنْ تَبَدُّوا لَصَدَقْتُمْ فَبِعِمَّا هِيَ إِنْ  
تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ  
لَكُمْ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ  
وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَاهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ  
خَيْرٍ فَلَا يُنْفَسِكُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُونَ  
إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ  
خَيْرٍ يُوَفِّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا

518 The Arabic word used is “الفحشاء,” = the noun of “فاحشة” see التاج! And “الفحشاء” = “profanity” or “profaneness” means: vulgar or irreverent say or action, i.e. the excess of ugliness in statement or action by an entity, a person or a group, (2) or any of Allah’s proscriptions, (3) or fornication (sexual intercourse between partners who are not married to each other) or adultery (voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a partner other than the lawful spouse), (3) The ugly excesses of say or action, (4) homosexuality.

519 The word “wa’seon” is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article “the” is prefixed to it, with a capital “T” and the word “was’eon” also with a capital “W,” to make “The Was’eo” then it becomes one of Allah’s most beautiful names, meaning “surrounding and encompassing everything!”

520 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for “hekma”!

\* See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for The Qur'an's characterizations of "ذو الألباب" = the *albab's* possessors!

521 The word “ظالم” in “ظالمين” = “ظالمين” = “the injustice-doer,” as “الظالم” = “injustice!”

522 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding, “ما المصدرية,” especially when for for emphasis!

523 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for “الفاقر” versus “المسكين,” i.e. indigent versus poor!

524 The word “هو” refers to the giving<sup>x</sup> which is a masculine in Arabic.

525 Some scholars say that surplus-charity is better to conceal it; but the decreed charity it is best to make it overt!

526 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن”!

527 It must be pointed out here that “guidance” has two distinct implications: (1) guidance of conveyance and (2) guidance of assistance. The former just shows all Allah’s Singular Way. Obviously, some accept it and others reject it, as all have free choices. The later, guidance of assistance points to the special and personal guidance extended by Allah to those who accept Allah’s Way manifest in His messengers and Writs. This assistance to the faithful facilitates their endeavor and blesses their activities!

528 The expression “for Allah’s Face” is a lofty Qur’anic expression from Arabic tongue expression meaning: Allah’s pleasure and countenance, i.e. not for expectation of thanks or any recompement from the recipient of the favor put forth or given by a giver!

you<sup>vaffa</sup><sup>529</sup> (it shall be fully and augmentedly fulfilled) to you<sup>b</sup> while you<sup>f</sup> (are) not to doh'lamoona<sup>530</sup> (to be wronged you<sup>z</sup>).

تَظْلُمُونَ

273. For<sup>531</sup> the indigents, who<sup>r</sup> (had been) straitened they<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path, they<sup>z</sup> cannot (make a) striking<sup>532</sup> in the land<sup>w</sup>/Earth<sup>w</sup>; reckons them rich the ja'helo<sup>533</sup> (he who acts ignorantly or incorrectly) of the abstinence; know them [you<sup>s</sup>] by their signa; not they<sup>z</sup> ask the mankind importunately; and whatever expend you<sup>z</sup> of khayren<sup>x</sup> (lawful: possession-/provision/desirable)<sup>x</sup> so verily Allah by it<sup>x</sup> (is) Omniscient.

لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَحْصَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَحْسِبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ

274. Who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> expend, their possessions, by the night and the day, secretly<sup>x</sup> and openly<sup>w</sup> then for them (is) their remuneration enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) their Lord; and neither (is) fear on them and nor they sadden.

الَّذِينَ يَنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

275. Who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> eat the usury not up/sustain<sup>534</sup> they<sup>z</sup> except as ups whom<sup>x</sup> tramples him the Satan of the mas'se (Satanic-madness); tha'leka (afar-that-it) <sup>x</sup> (is) because verily they said: surely only the selling (is) alike the usury; and (had): legitimized Allah the selling and [He] illegitimated the usury; so whoever came<sup>x</sup> (to) him an exhortation<sup>535</sup> from his Lord and so [he] desisted, then for him what antedated and his matter (is) to Allah; and whoever [he] reverted then those (are) The Fire's<sup>w</sup> companions they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals.

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَانْتَهَى فَلَهُ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

276. Obliterates Allah the usury and yourbey ([He] waxes/grows) the alms<sup>w</sup>/charities<sup>w</sup>; and Allah loves not every kaffaren<sup>536</sup> (ever/stout ingrate), atheemen (repetitive sinner).

يَمْحَقُ اللَّهُ الرِّبَا وَيُزِيلُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ

277. Verily who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> and worked they<sup>z</sup> the righteous-works<sup>w</sup> and aqamo<sup>537</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> upheld the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and aa'taw (accorded/fulfilled they<sup>r</sup>) the Zakata<sup>538</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) <sup>w</sup> for them (is) their remuneration enda (by munificence of/by Rule

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ

<sup>529</sup> The word "يُوفَى" from "الوفاء", meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make or augment it a whole! So "يُوفَى" means to be endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fully and augmentedly fulfilled!

<sup>530</sup> The word "wrong" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah!

<sup>531</sup> That is to say, in this context, and Allah knows best, charity expenditure is mostly for the indigents.

<sup>532</sup> The word "ضَرْبًا" translated as "strike!" Both words in Arabic and in English the two words have multiple meanings! The Arabic is very obvious in this context, but the English may pose some ambiguity! So, it should be taken in one of its meanings of: "to set out or proceed, especially in a new direction!"

<sup>533</sup> The word "جاهل"="jabelo" is rooted in "جهل" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some thing contrary to reality, (3) did some thing not correct! So the "jabil" is he who acts ignorantly or incorrectly!

<sup>534</sup> The word "يُقِيمُونَ"="up"="get up or rise" (in the intransitive sense, or in the sense of "maintain," "sustain," or "uphold")

<sup>535</sup> The word "مَوْعِظَةٌ" rooted in "وَعِظَ"="exhorted" or "admonished," could mean: exhortation or admonition!

<sup>536</sup> The word "كَفَّارٍ" strongly intensive singular masculine noun meaning: he who is ever/stout ingrate!

<sup>537</sup> The word "أَقَامَ" in "أَقَامُوا" has several meanings, but relevant to the Prayer there are two distinct but supportive of each other! But first what is the meaning of: "أَقَامَ" linguistically means:

"أدام، بمعنى أبقي أو استمر على دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقاً"

So, "أَقَامُوا" means they: (1) upheld, as in this Ayah (S2: 3). Also "أَقَامَ" has another "sharey'ab" prescribed meaning of: (2) called or upped to perform the Prayer itself, as in the Ayah: "And when you<sup>g</sup> were in them, then you<sup>g</sup> upped for them (the second call for) the Prayer," (S4: 102)! Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and revealed by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it!

<sup>538</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!



of) their Lord; and neither (*is*) fear on them and nor they sadden.

يَحْزَنُونَ

278. O, you who<sup>r</sup> believed you<sup>z</sup> *ettaqo* (let you<sup>r</sup> reverentially guard not to displease) Allah and let-you<sup>z</sup> leave-off what remained of the usury, *en(if)* you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَذَرُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبَا إِن كُنْتُمْ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ

279. So *en(if)* you<sup>z</sup> did not, then let-you<sup>z</sup> cognize/apprise by a war from Allah and His messenger; and *en (if)* repented you<sup>c</sup> then for you<sup>b</sup> (are) your<sup>n</sup> possessions' principals; neither *tadh'lemoona* (you<sup>r</sup> wrong) nor *todhlamoona* (are to be wronged you<sup>r</sup>).

فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَأْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ  
وِرَسُولِهِ وَإِن تُبْتِغُوا فَلََكُمْ رِءُوسُ  
أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا  
تُظْلَمُونَ

280. And *en (albeit)* [he] [was] *usra'ten<sup>w</sup>* (financial strait)<sup>w</sup> possessor then a postponement<sup>w</sup> to *mayara'ten<sup>w</sup>* (ease/-getting a weal)<sup>w</sup>; and, if *tassaddago* (you<sup>r</sup> remit as a charity) (*if is*) *khayron* (choicer/superior/worthier) for you<sup>b</sup> *en (if)* you<sup>c</sup> were (to) know.

وَإِن كَانَتْ ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ  
مَيْسَرَةٍ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ  
إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

281. And *ettaqo* (let reverentially self-protect you<sup>r</sup>) a day<sup>x</sup> (to be) returned you<sup>z</sup> in it<sup>x</sup> to Allah; afterwards each self<sup>w</sup> (*shall be*) fulfilled<sup>539</sup> what earned-she<sup>y</sup> and they (*are*) not *yodhlamoona*<sup>540</sup> (to be wronged they<sup>r</sup>).

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ  
ثُمَّ تَوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ  
وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ

282. O you, who<sup>r</sup> believed you<sup>z</sup> if mutually debited you<sup>c</sup> by a debt<sup>x</sup> to an *ajalen*<sup>541</sup> (term-limit) *musamma*<sup>542</sup> (that which is designated and/or named), then let<sup>543</sup> write it<sup>x</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; and let write between/among you<sup>b</sup> a writer by [the] justice; and let not *ya'aba*<sup>544</sup> (categorically-refuses) a writer to write [he] as what taught him Allah; so let write [he] and let dictates who<sup>x</sup> (*is*) on him the *haqqo*<sup>545</sup> (right/just-due/debt), and let *yatta'qe* (he reverentially guards not to displease) Allah, his Lord, and let-not diminishes<sup>546</sup> [he] of it<sup>x</sup> a thing; then *en(if)* [was] who<sup>x</sup> (*is*) on him the *haqqo* (*is*) a mooncalf, feeble, or cannot dictate he, then let dictate his guardian by [the] justice; and *istash'hedo* (let-see/witnessing you<sup>r</sup>) two witnesses-/testifiers of your<sup>n</sup> men; then *en(if)* not [both] were two men, then a man and two women, of whom<sup>p</sup> you<sup>z</sup> approve of the witnesses, that *tadhella*<sup>547</sup> (forgets) an *ebda*<sup>548</sup> (a lone-she<sup>y</sup>/any she-one) them<sup>y</sup>, then reminds an *ebda* them<sup>y</sup> the other<sup>w</sup>; and let not *ya'aba* the witnesses/-testifiers, if when<sup>549</sup> (*had been*) summoned

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ  
بِدَيْنٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ  
وَلْيَكْتُب بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ  
وَلَا يَأْبَ كَاتِبٌ أَن يَكْتُبَ كَمَا  
عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيَمْلِكِ الَّذِي  
عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا  
يَبْخَسْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِن كَانَ الَّذِي  
عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا  
يَسْتَطِيعُ أَن يَمْلِكَ هُوَ فَلْيَمْلِكْ وَلِيُهُ  
بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ مِّنْ  
رِّجَالِكُمْ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ  
فَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَانِ مِمَّن تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ  
الشَّهَدَاءِ أَن تَضِلَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكَّرَ  
إِحْدَاهُمَا الْآخَرَىٰ وَلَا يَأْبَ

<sup>539</sup> See footnote 581 above regarding "توفى"!

<sup>540</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: *curtails* or *diminishes*, as in this *Ayah!*

<sup>541</sup> The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see اللسان!

<sup>542</sup> The word "musamma" is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning: that which is designated and/or named!

<sup>543</sup> The word "فاكتبوه" is an imperative command verb, hence denoted by "let, in parenthesis, as the text does not have "let" per se!" It is in the imperative to express a command to put the debt in writing!

<sup>544</sup> The Arabic word "أبى" means: [he] refused definitively, i.e. categorically-refused, there could be no future compliance!

<sup>545</sup> The "just due" means the payable debt, which is the right amount on him.

<sup>546</sup> The word "بخس" in "تبخسوا" carries two distinct but supportive or almost synonymous meanings: (1) under-value, (2) diminish the value!

<sup>547</sup> The word "ضل" has several meanings, among them: wasted, misled, forgot (as in this context), inclined, swerved, and strayed! See اللسان!

<sup>548</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "أحد"

<sup>549</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding, "ما المصدرية", especially when for emphasis!

they<sup>z</sup>; and let-not weary you<sup>z</sup> to you<sup>z</sup> write it<sup>x</sup> small<sup>x</sup> or big<sup>x</sup> to its<sup>x</sup> *aja'le*<sup>550</sup> (*term-limit*)<sup>x</sup>; *tha'lekum* (*collective-afar-that*) (*is*) *aqsatto*<sup>551</sup> (*more just*) *enda* (*by Rule of*) Allah, and upright-straighter<sup>552</sup> for the testimony<sup>w</sup> and closer/lower<sup>553</sup> that not suspect you<sup>z</sup>; except that be<sup>w</sup> [*it*<sup>w</sup>] a present<sup>w</sup> (*i.e. immediately exchanged*) trade<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup> administer it<sup>w</sup> among you<sup>b</sup> then not on you<sup>b</sup> a *jonahon*<sup>554</sup> (*sin*) that not write it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; and let-cite you<sup>z</sup> witnessing when mutually you<sup>c</sup> sell; and let-not *youdbarra* (*mutually harm*) (*to/on*) a writer or a witnesser; and *en* (*albeit*) you<sup>z</sup> do, then verily it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) a *fosoogon*<sup>555</sup> (*rebellion vis-à-vis Allah's command*) by you<sup>b</sup>; and *ettaqo* (*let reverentially guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease*) Allah; and Allah teaches you<sup>b</sup> and Allah by every thing (*is*) Omniscient.

الشَّهَادَةُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا وَلَا تَسْمَعُوا  
أَنْ تَكْتُمُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَى  
أَجَلِهِ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ  
وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا إِلَّا  
أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً  
تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
جُنَاحٌ أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا وَأَشْهَدُوا إِذَا  
تَبَايَعْتُمْ وَلَا يُضَارَّ كَاتِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ  
وَإِنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ  
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ  
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

283. And *en* (*if*) you<sup>c</sup> were on a travel and not found you<sup>z</sup> a writer, then pledges<sup>x</sup>/securities<sup>x</sup> *mugboodbaton* (*it<sup>w</sup> being hand-received*); then, *en* (*if*) trusted some (*of*) you<sup>b</sup> some, then let *youaddey*<sup>556</sup> (*personally deliver or perform his full obligations*) who<sup>x</sup> [*he*] (*had been*) entrusted his *amanata*<sup>557</sup> (*entrusted article/deposit/duty/responsibility*)<sup>w</sup> and *leyatta'qey* (*let he reverentially guard not to displease*) Allah, his Lord; and let-not conceal you<sup>z</sup> the testimony<sup>w</sup>; and whoever [*he*] conceals it<sup>w</sup> then surely it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) sinner his heart<sup>x</sup>; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (*is*) Omniscient.

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا  
فَرَهْنٌ مَّقْبُوضَةٌ فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم  
بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ الَّذِي أُؤْتِمِنَ أَمْنَتَهُ  
وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ  
وَمَنْ يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ إِثْمٌ قَلْبُهُ  
وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ

284. For Allah what (*are*) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and what (*are*) in the Earth<sup>w</sup>; and *en* (*if*) you<sup>z</sup> disclose/flash what (*is*) in your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> or you<sup>z</sup> hide it<sup>x</sup> reckons<sup>558</sup> (*up with*) you<sup>b</sup> Allah by it<sup>x</sup>; then [*He*] forgives whom<sup>p</sup> [*He*] wills and [*He*] torments whom<sup>p</sup> [*He*] wills; and Allah over every thing (*is*) Omnipotent.

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَإِنْ تَبَدُّوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ  
تُخْفَوْهُ يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ  
لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

285. Believed the messenger by what (*had been*) descended to him from his Lord and the believers, each believed by Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers; not differentiate [*we*] between an *ahaden*<sup>559</sup> (*alone/ any-one*) of

ءَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ  
رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ  
وَمَلٰئِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ

<sup>550</sup> The word “الأجل” means term-limit, see اللسان!

<sup>551</sup> The word “*aqsatt*”= “أَقْسَطُ” is based on the root word “*qasata*”= “قَسَطَ” meaning: (1) was absolutely just, i.e. by the balance, not a hair of difference! (2) Justice per se, could be rendered by mutual consent between the disputing parties, if one party gives up or in for the sake of agreement. But in terms of (1) the “balance” is the judge; every party receives its absolute dues, leaving no room for any compromise!

<sup>552</sup> The word “أَقْوَمُ” has a double meaning of “uprightness/morally correct” and “straightness!” See الطبري and اللسان!

<sup>553</sup> That is nearer (*closer*) to your recollection so as not to suspect!

<sup>554</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word “جَنَاحٌ” figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no “جَنَاحٌ”= no sin!

<sup>555</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for this important word *fasegoon* and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>556</sup> With respect the word “*youaddo*,” it is to be noted that it is from “أَدَاءٌ,” meaning: personally performing (*the obligation*), e.g.: a payer must pay the payment to the payee in person or in certain circumstances the payee’s legal representative! This is in contrast to “*waffa*”= “وَفَّى” paid the full obligations in any way!

<sup>557</sup> The word “أَمَانَتُهُ” has several meanings: (1) an article of material things entrusted to the keeping of a trustworthy person; (2) a sum of money deposited in the trust of some person or an entity; (3) any duty that is charged by a higher authority to a person.

<sup>558</sup> The verbal expression “*reckons with*” according to the dictionary means: “To come to terms or settle accounts with!” See *The American Heritage Dictionary*!

<sup>559</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding “أَحَدٌ”

His messengers; and said they<sup>z</sup>: we (*had*) heard and we obeyed; (*we seek Your<sup>s</sup>*) your<sup>t</sup> forgiveness O, our Lord: and to You<sup>s</sup> (*is*) the destiny.

الْمَصِيرُ

286. Not charges Allah a self<sup>w</sup> except its<sup>w</sup> capacity; for it<sup>w</sup> what earned-she<sup>y</sup> and on it<sup>w</sup> what *ektasaba*<sup>560</sup> (*reciprocally earned-she<sup>y</sup>*); O, our Lord: let-not *toad'kbethona*<sup>561</sup> ([You<sup>s</sup>] *retributively-punishes us*) *en(albeit)* we forgot or we erred; O, our Lord, and let-not [You<sup>s</sup>] load on us *essran*<sup>562</sup> (*severe/-heavy/ personal/and most burdensome obligation*) as what (*had*) loaded [You<sup>s</sup>] on whom<sup>r</sup> of before us; O, our Lord: and let-not *tobammilna* ([You<sup>s</sup>] *iteratively burden us*) what not (*we have*) capacity<sup>w</sup> for us by it<sup>x</sup>; and let-pardon a'n<sup>563</sup> (*regarding*) us [You<sup>s</sup>], and let-forgive a'n us [You<sup>s</sup>] and *urhamna*<sup>564</sup> (*let-[You<sup>s</sup>] mercy-give us*); You<sup>s</sup> (*are*) our Guardian, so let-succor us [You<sup>s</sup>] over the people, the unbelievers.

الْكَافِرِينَ

<sup>560</sup> The word “إكتسبوا” rooted in “الإفتعال”=“ليس فاعل أو تفاعل” hence “إكتسبوا” = “*spurious-reciprocity*,” not a genuine mutuality, as by *doing* and *redoing* the deed repetitively the doer *likes the deed* and the deed *likes the doer*, consequently the doer gets *accustomed* to the deed, making a consortial relation with the deed itself and giving rise to “الإفتعال”= “*spurious-reciprocity*!” Also, “إكتسبت” has *more* letters-construct implying *more positive* or *negative* meaning, in this case a *negative* one! So this *self* had *intentionally conditioned its entity to earn* all it had earned which ultimately would be not *for* it but *on* (i.e. *against*) it!

<sup>561</sup> The word “يؤاخذ” in “يؤاخذهم” means *retributively-punishes*, certainly *not* “blames,” as what some might *presume*! See اللسان! In the *Ayah*: “had Allah retributively-punished the people by their injustice, [He] (*would have*) not left over it (*the Earth*) of a she-moving-creature” (S16:61) is a positive proof of this fact, i.e. that “أخذ” is *retributively-punished*!

<sup>562</sup> The word “*issran*” or “*issran*” or “*issren*” all mean the same, only grammatically deflected. Thus, “*issran*” has many meanings, among them: (1) the *severe and heavy burden*, that is *imposed* on a person which *he and he alone is to carry and discharge its full obligations, with no permission for assistance by any one else*; (2) *severe, heavy, personal, and most burdensome obligation*; (3) *imprisonment and restriction*; (4) *grave sin*; (5) *burdensome covenant*.

<sup>563</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition *عن*!

<sup>564</sup> The word “رحمة”=“mercy” in Arabic “رحمة” is *unlike* its English equivalent, in that “رحمة” can be *conjugated* into *verbs* of the past, present, future, active, passive, etc! As in this case, it is constructed in the command-tense for the masculine plural! There is no way to exactly render this in English *per se*! So the closest is to transliterate it: “*urham* ([You] *mercy-gave*) us,” thus introducing the idea of “mercy-given” which the Arabic text does not really say *per se*! The Arabic says, as if to say: *You mercy us*,” which *cannot* be said in correct English, as there is *no verb* in English for the word “mercy!”